

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

Acting Editor: ALFRED J. HENRY.

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INTRODUCTION.

The REVIEW for March, 1896, is based on 2,726 reports from stations occupied by regular and voluntary observers, classified as follows: 149 from Weather Bureau stations; 33 from U. S. Army post surgeons; 2,404 from voluntary observers; 32 from Canadian stations; 1 from Hawaii; 96 received through the Southern Pacific Railway Company; 11 from U. S. Life-Saving stations. International simultaneous observations are received from a few stations and used together with trustworthy newspaper extracts and special reports.

The WEATHER REVIEW is prepared under the general edi-

torial supervision of Prof. Cleveland Abbe. Unless otherwise specifically noted, the text is written by the Editor, but the statistical tables are furnished by Mr. A. J. Henry, Chief of the Division of Records and Meteorological Data, who has also acted as Editor during the present month. Special acknowledgment is made of the hearty cooperation of Prof. R. F. Stupart, Director of the Meteorological Service of the Dominion of Canada, Mr. Curtis J. Lyons, Meteorologist to the Government Survey, Honolulu, and of Dr. Mariano Bárcena, Director of the Central Meteorological Observatory of Mexico.

CLIMATOLOGY OF THE MONTH.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.

The month of March was characterized by an excess of pressure and a deficiency of temperature over the interior of the country. The precipitation was above the normal in New England and the southern Pacific Slope, and especially so in North Dakota and the northern Slope. It was below the normal in the South Atlantic States, and especially so in the southern Pacific Slope Region. Severe rainstorms prevailed in New England and central New York in the early part of the month, followed by heavy floods in the rivers.

ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.

[In inches and hundredths.]

The distribution of mean atmospheric pressure reduced to sea level, as shown by mercurial barometers, not reduced to standard gravity, and as determined from observations taken daily at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. (seventy-fifth meridian time), is shown by isobars on Chart IV. That portion of the reduction to standard gravity that depends on latitude is shown by the numbers printed on the right-hand border.

The mean pressures during the current month were high over a ridge extending from Athabasca and Manitoba southeastward to Georgia. The highest were: Helena, 30.15; Bismarck, 30.14; North Platte, Mobile, Atlanta, Savannah, and Charleston, 30.13. The mean pressures were low in Arizona, and lowest in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The lowest were: Charlotte-town, 29.81; Chatham, 29.82; Eastport and Yarmouth, 29.83; Sydney, 29.84; Father Point, 29.85; Portland, Me., 29.86.

As compared with the normal for March, the mean pressure was in excess over the lower Lakes, the Mississippi, and the South Atlantic States. It was deficient in New Brunswick, southern California, and Arizona. The greatest excesses were: Toledo, 0.08; Indianapolis, 0.07; St. Johns, N. F., Buffalo, Erie, Detroit, Columbus, Ohio, Cincinnati, Spokane, and Charleston, 0.06. The greatest deficits were: Nantucket, 0.10;

Chatham, 0.08; Quebec and Portland, Me., 0.06; Father Point, Yarmouth, Yuma, and San Diego, 0.05.

As compared with the preceding month of February, the pressures reduced to sea level show a decided rise throughout the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, Alberta, and eastward to the Atlantic; but a decided fall on the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain Plateau. The greatest rises were: St. Johns, N. F., 0.28; White River and Saugeen, 0.19; Alpena, 0.18; Sault Ste. Marie and Toronto, 0.17; Port Stanley, Parry Sound, Buffalo, and Marquette, 0.16. The greatest falls were: Roseburg, 0.18; Salt Lake City and Eureka, 0.17; Winnemucca and Carson City, 0.16; Redbluff and Elpaso, 0.14.

AREAS OF HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE.

By Prof. H. A. HAZEN.

During the month eight highs and ten lows have been definitely outlined on Charts I and II. The principal facts regarding the origin and disappearance, the continuance and velocity of these highs and lows are given in the accompanying table. While we speak of the motion of these highs and lows as of definite traveling conditions in the atmosphere, it should be noted that in no sense are we to suppose that there is a transport of columns or of masses of air from one region to another. It is well known that the velocity of the current increases markedly as one rises in the atmosphere and at about 6,000 feet, this velocity is about double that at the earth's surface. Moreover, it is also known that the direction of the current at 6,000 feet is often at right angles to the trajectory of the high or low. The cause of the apparent motion of highs and lows as they appear on our weather maps, has never been ascertained, but it is becoming quite common now to regard these conditions as in the nature of enormous waves in the atmosphere in which there is no motion of the air bodily in any direction. The following is a short description of the highs and lows noted during the month:

HIGH AREAS.

I.—First noted to the north of Montana a. m. of the 1st. Its motion was east-southeast, and it was last noted off the middle Atlantic Coast p. m. of the 6th.

II.—Like the last, was first noted to the north of Montana a. m. of the 5th. Its motion was southeast, and it reached the south Atlantic Coast p. m. of the 9th.

III.—This was the only high of the month that originated off the Pacific Coast. First noted a. m. of the 9th. It had a very slow motion eastward, and was last noted in the middle Plateau Region a. m. of the 11th.

IV.—First noted in Manitoba a. m. of the 10th. Its motion was at first south of east, and then north of east. It was last noted in the Gulf of St. Lawrence a. m. of the 16th.

V.—First noted to the north of Montana a. m. of the 13th. Its motion was first south-southeast, reaching Texas a. m. of the 16th; thence it moved northeast, disappearing off Nova Scotia a. m. of the 19th.

VI.—First noted in Montana p. m. of the 16th. Its motion was southeastward, and it was last seen off the south Atlantic Coast a. m. of the 22d.

VII.—Was first noted to the north of Montana a. m. of the 21st. Its motion was a little south of east, and it was last noted off the Massachusetts coast a. m. of the 25th. The severest cold wave of the month accompanied this high. A temperature fall of 42° in twenty-four hours was reported from Williston, p. m. of the 21st.

VIII.—First noted to the north of Montana a. m. of the 25th. This was the fifth high of the month that came from this region. The motion, at first a little southeast, turned to north of east, and it was last noted in the Gulf of St. Lawrence a. m. of the 30th.

LOW AREAS.

I.—This storm is a continuation of No. XIV of the February REVIEW. While its velocity in February was over 32 miles per hour, in this month it was but a little above 8 miles. This slowing up was due, in part, to an obstruction from a nearly stationary high over Newfoundland. The path from New York a. m. of the 1st, was a little east of north, and it was last noted a. m. of the 5th off Nova Scotia.

II.—Began a. m. of the 2d, off the middle Pacific Coast. Its path was a little north of east, and it was last noted over Newfoundland a. m. of the 9th.

III.—First noted off the north Pacific Coast, a. m. of the 5th. Its motion was east-southeast, and it was last noted p. m. of the 10th in Virginia.

IV.—This storm gave rise to Storm Bulletin No. 2 of 1896, and many important facts may be gleaned from that. It was first noted in south Texas a. m. of the 10th, where the lowest pressure was 29.78 inches. It developed very rapidly in intensity and moved with a velocity of over 40 miles per hour. In thirty-six hours the pressure at the center had fallen to 29.01, and the next morning there was a still farther fall to 28.90. The path was toward the northeast, and it was last noted on the Gulf of St. Lawrence p. m. of the 12th. Very heavy rains accompanied this storm. On the morning of the 11th, 3.20 inches had fallen at New Orleans and 5.08 at Pensacola in twenty-four hours. A wind of 72 miles per hour was reported from Block Island p. m. of the 11th.

V.—First noted in the southern Plateau Region a. m. of the 13th. Its path was first east, reaching the Mississippi Valley p. m. of the 15th; thence it moved northeast, disappearing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence p. m. of the 17th.

VI.—This storm originated to the north of Montana p. m. of the 15th. The path was first in a southeast direction, reaching Louisiana a. m. of the 18th; thence the direction was northeast, and it was last seen in the Gulf of St. Lawrence a. m. of the 21st. A rainfall of 3.52 inches was reported from

New Orleans p. m. of the 18th, and a wind velocity of 68 miles from New York p. m. of the 19th. This storm also gave rise to a special Storm Bulletin, No. 3, which gives many additional facts.

VII.—Was first noted to the north of Montana a. m. of the 19th. Its path was eastward, and it was last seen over Newfoundland p. m. of the 22d.

VIII.—Like the last two this storm was first noted to the north of Montana p. m. of the 23d. The path was eastward, disappearing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence p. m. of the 27th.

IX.—First noted to the north of Montana p. m. of the 25th. It had a very slow motion a little south of east, and disappeared to the north of Lake Superior p. m. of the 29th.

X.—First noted in north Montana a. m. of the 30th. It moved southeast and was central in Iowa p. m. of the 31st. Its further course will be described in the April REVIEW.

Movements of centers of areas of high and low pressure.

Number.	First observed.			Last observed.			Path.		Average velocities.	
	Date.	Lat. N.	Long. W.	Date.	Lat. N.	Long. W.	Length.	Duration.	Daily.	Hourly.
High areas.										
I.....	1, a. m.	54	116	6, p. m.	37	74	2,890	5.5	525	21.9
II.....	5, a. m.	51	115	9, p. m.	39	79	2,440	4.5	541	22.5
III.....	8, p. m.	43	125	11, a. m.	41	111	970	2.5	388	16.2
IV.....	10, a. m.	53	105	16, a. m.	47	60	3,300	6.0	550	22.9
V.....	13, a. m.	52	117	19, a. m.	46	59	4,050	6.0	675	28.1
VI.....	16, p. m.	48	112	22, a. m.	32	77	2,920	5.5	530	22.1
VII.....	21, a. m.	53	109	25, a. m.	41	69	2,480	4.0	620	25.8
VIII.....	25, a. m.	52	108	30, a. m.	46	59	3,410	5.0	683	28.5
Sums.....							22,460	39.0	4,512	18.80
Mean of 8 paths.....									564	23.5
Mean of 39 days.....									576	24.0
Low areas.										
I.....	1, a. m.	42	75	5, a. m.	45	60	800	4.0	199	8.3
II.....	2, a. m.	42	125	9, a. m.	48	56	4,000	7.0	576	24.0
III.....	5, a. m.	48	138	10, p. m.	38	79	2,960	5.5	539	22.5
IV.....	10, a. m.	37	99	12, p. m.	48	64	2,430	2.5	972	40.5
V.....	13, a. m.	37	111	17, p. m.	47	59	3,360	4.5	747	31.1
VI.....	15, p. m.	52	115	21, a. m.	49	60	4,130	5.5	751	31.3
VII.....	19, a. m.	53	116	22, p. m.	47	55	2,810	3.5	804	33.5
VIII.....	23, p. m.	52	113	27, p. m.	50	63	3,100	4.0	774	32.3
IX.....	25, p. m.	53	114	29, p. m.	50	85	1,830	4.0	459	19.1
X.....	30, a. m.	49	109	31, p. m.	42	92	1,310	1.5	872	36.3
Sums.....							26,760	42.0		
Mean of 10 paths.....									669.3	27.9
Mean of 42 days.....									637.1	26.5

LOCAL STORMS.

By A. J. HENRY, Chief of Division of Records and Meteorological Data.

Atmospheric conditions favorable to the development of local storms obtained on the 18th, 28th, and 29th. On the first-named date three small frame houses and one frame church were demolished by the wind at Baton Rouge, La. Earlier in the day a schoolhouse was overturned and four dwellings were wrecked near Beaumont, Tex. Several people were injured, but no lives were lost.

On the 28th severe local storms were reported from Alton, Ill., near Westalton, St. Charles County, Mo., and Oregon, Ill. Some tornado characteristics were present, especially at Oregon, Ill. No lives were lost, and the property loss was comparatively small, \$6,000.

On the next day a severe storm was reported in the vicinity of Rural Retreat, Va. One life was lost, and the loss to standing timber, fences, and buildings was estimated at \$10,000.

The casualties during the month due to violent storms, lightning, and floods, were as follows: Violent storms, 1; lightning, 5; drowning, 8.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

[In degrees Fahrenheit.]

The mean temperature is given for each station in Table

II, for voluntary observers. Both the mean temperatures and the departures from the normal are given in Table I for the regular stations of the Weather Bureau.

The *monthly mean temperatures* published in Table I, for the regular stations of the Weather Bureau, are the simple means of all the daily maxima and minima; for voluntary stations a variety of methods of computation is necessarily allowed, as shown by the notes appended to Table II.

The *regular diurnal period* in temperature is shown by the hourly means given in Table V for 29 stations selected out of 82 that maintain continuous thermograph records.

The *distribution of the observed monthly mean temperature* of the air over the United States and Canada is shown by the dotted isotherms on Chart IV; the lines are drawn over the Rocky Mountain Plateau Region, although the temperatures have not been reduced to sea level, and the isotherms, therefore, relate to the average surface of the country occupied by our observers; such isotherms are controlled largely by the local topography, and should be drawn and studied in connection with a contour map.

The *highest mean temperatures* were: Key West, 70.6; Jupiter, 67.6; Yuma, 65.1; Corpus Christi, 63.4.

The *lowest mean temperatures* were: In the United States: Moorhead, 14.4. In Canada: Winnipeg, 9.6.

As compared with the normal for March the mean temperatures for the current month were in excess on the coast of California and some Plateau stations, but elsewhere generally deficient. The greatest excesses were: El Paso, 2.3; Baker City, 1.9; Idaho Falls, 1.4; Los Angeles and Eureka, 1.3. The greatest deficits were: Huron, 7.8; Williston, 6.9; Lexington, 6.7; North Platte, 6.6; Pittsburg, 6.4; Havre, Moorhead, and Parkersburg, 6.1; Cincinnati, 6.0.

Considered by districts the mean temperatures for the current month show departures from the normal as given in Table I. The greatest positive departure was: South Pacific, 1.2. The greatest negative departures were: Northern Slope, 5.5; Ohio Valley and Tennessee, 4.8; lower Lake, 4.4.

The *years of highest and lowest mean temperatures* for March are shown in Table I of the REVIEW for March, 1894. The mean temperature for the current month was not the highest on record at any regular station of the Weather Bureau. It was the lowest on record at Northfield, 19.9; Woods Hole, 31.6; Harrisburg, 32.8; Parkersburg, 35.2; Lexington, 37.7; Port Angeles, 39.6; Tatoosh Island, 42.0.

The *maximum and minimum temperatures* of the current month are given in Table I. The highest maxima were: 99, Yuma (25th); 92, Phoenix (25th); 90, Abilene (21st), and San Antonio (31st); 89, Los Angeles (24th), El Paso (25th); 88, Savannah and Jacksonville (31st). The lowest maxima were: 44, Sault Ste. Marie (21st); 48, Eastport (26th), Moorhead (24th); 49, Marquette (30th); 50, Northfield (1st), Oswego (30th). The highest minima were: 54, Key West (21st); 45, Galveston (16th); 44, Port Eads (frequently); 43, Jupiter (21st); 42, Corpus Christi (16th); 41, New Orleans (20th), San Diego (4th). The lowest minima were: -32, Havre (3d); -28, Moorhead (13th); -18, Helena (3d); -16, Sault Ste. Marie and Huron (13th), and Williston (frequently).

The *years of highest maximum and lowest minimum temperatures* are given in the last four columns of Table I. During the current month the maximum temperatures were the highest on record at: Savannah and Jacksonville, 88; Montgomery, 87; Meridian, 85; El Paso, 89. The minimum temperatures were the lowest on record for this month at: Northfield, -15; Harrisburg, 6; Moorhead, -28; Lander, -22; Idaho Falls, -15; Tatoosh Island, 24; Port Angeles, 18; Fort Canby, 22; Astoria, 24; Portland, Oreg., 20; Roseburg, 18; Eureka, 29; Redbluff, 26; San Francisco, 33.

The *greatest daily range of temperature and the extreme*

monthly ranges are given for each of the regular Weather Bureau stations in Table I, which also gives data from which may be computed the extreme monthly ranges for each station. The largest values of the greatest daily ranges were: Dodge City, 53; North Platte, 50; Pueblo, 49; Moorhead, 47; Huron, 46; Pierre, and Amarillo, 45. The smallest values were: Tatoosh Island, 14; Key West, 15; Galveston, 16; Block Island, 18; Point Reyes Light, 19; Port Eads, 20. Among the extreme monthly ranges the largest values were: Havre, 96; Huron, 90; Miles City, 89; North Platte, 88; Pierre, 86. The smallest values were: Galveston, 27; Key West, 28; Tatoosh Island, 31; Port Eads and Neahbay, 33; Nantucket and Hatteras, 34.

The *accumulated monthly departures* from normal temperatures from January 1 to the end of the current month are given in the second column of the following table, and the averages are given in the third column. The latter may serve for comparison with the departures of current conditions of vegetation from the normal condition.

Districts.	Accumulated departures.		Districts.	Accumulated departures.	
	Total.	Average.		Total.	Average.
West Gulf	0	0	New England	-4.9	-1.6
Upper Lake	+0.6	+0.2	Middle Atlantic	-5.8	-1.9
North Dakota	+4.5	+1.5	South Atlantic	-5.6	-1.9
Upper Mississippi	+6.0	+2.0	Florida Peninsula	-8.8	-2.9
Missouri Valley	+6.9	+2.3	East Gulf	-6.9	-2.3
Northern Slope	+10.0	+3.3	Ohio Valley and Tenn.	-4.1	-1.4
Middle Slope	+11.1	+3.7	Lower Lake	-4.7	-1.6
Abilene (southern Slope) ..	+11.3	+3.8			
Southern Plateau	+5.6	+1.9			
Middle Plateau	+6.0	+2.0			
Northern Plateau	+10.9	+3.6			
North Pacific	+21.0	+7.0			
Middle Pacific	+4.7	+1.6			
South Pacific	+6.7	+2.2			
	+9.0	+3.0			

The limit of freezing weather is shown on Chart VI by the isotherm of minimum 32°, and the approximate limit of frost by the isotherm of minimum 40°. These minimum temperatures are such as occur within the thermometer shelters of the Weather Bureau stations.

MOISTURE.

The *quantity of moisture* in the atmosphere at any time may be expressed by the weight of the vapor coexisting with the air contained in a cubic foot of space, or by the tension or pressure of the vapor, or by the temperature of the dew-point. The mean dew-points for each station of the Weather Bureau, as deduced from observations made at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., daily, are given in Table I.

The *rate of evaporation* from a special surface of water on muslin at any moment determines the temperature of the wet-bulb thermometer, but a properly constructed evaporimeter may be made to give the *quantity* of water evaporated from a similar surface during any interval of time. Such an evaporimeter, therefore, would sum up or integrate the effect of those influences that determine the temperature as given by the wet bulb; from this quantity the *average humidity of the air* during any given interval of time may be deduced.

Measurements of evaporation within the thermometer shelters are difficult to make so as to be comparable at temperatures above and below freezing, and may be replaced by computations based on the wet-bulb temperatures. The absolute amount of evaporation from natural surfaces not protected from wind, rain, sunshine, and radiation, are being made at a few experimental stations and will be discussed in special contributions.

Sensible temperatures.—The sensation of temperature experienced by the human body and ordinarily attributed to the

condition of the atmosphere depends not merely on the temperature of the air, but also on its dryness, on the velocity of the wind, and on the suddenness of atmospheric changes, all combined with the physiological condition of the observer. A complete expression for the relation between atmospheric conditions and nervous sensations has not yet been obtained.

PRECIPITATION.

[In inches and hundredths.]

The distribution of precipitation for the current month, as determined by reports from about 2,500 stations, is exhibited on Chart III. The numerical details are given in Tables I, II, and III. The total precipitation for the current month was heaviest (from 9 to 12 inches) in a narrow belt on the western slope of the Appalachians, stretching from central Tennessee to southwest Virginia. Equally heavy rain fell over a small area of the western slope of the Sierra Nevada, in central California. The largest values at regular stations were: Halifax, 8.8; Portland, Me., 8.0; Neahbay, 7.2; Yarmouth, 7.0; Eureka and Sydney, 6.9.

The current departures from the normal precipitation are given in Table I, which shows that there was a slight excess in New England and in several smaller regions, but, in general, there was a slight deficiency. Large excesses were: Portland, Me., 4.6; Rochester, 3.4; Northfield, 3.1. Large deficits were: Cape Henry and Augusta, 3.8; Neahbay, 3.3; Charlotte and Chattanooga, 3.2; Vicksburg, 3.1; Columbia, 3.0.

The average departure for each district is also given in Table I. By dividing these by the respective normals the following corresponding percentages are obtained (precipitation is in excess when the percentages of the normals exceed 100):

Above the normal: New England, 128; middle Atlantic, 105; lower Lake, 140; North Dakota, 178; northern Slope, 204; middle Plateau, 130; southern Pacific, 127.

Normal: Florida Peninsula and northern Plateau.

Below the normal: south Atlantic, 54; east Gulf, 85; west Gulf, 73; Ohio Valley and Tennessee, 98; upper Lake, 67; upper Mississippi, 73; Missouri Valley, 73; middle Slope, 63; southern Slope (Abilene), 9; southern Plateau, 63; north Pacific, 72; middle Pacific, 93.

The years of greatest and least precipitation for March are given in the REVIEW for March, 1890. The precipitation for the current month was the greatest on record at: Portland, Me., 8.02; Northfield, 6.41; Cheyenne, 2.06; Huron, and Helena, 1.71; Williston, 1.80. It was the least on record at: Cape Henry, 1.38; Hannibal, 0.92; El Paso, T.

The total accumulated monthly departures from normal precipitation from January 1 to the end of the current month are given in the second column of the following table; the third column gives the ratio of the current accumulated precipitation to its normal value.

Districts.	Accumulated departures.	Accumulated precipitation.	Districts.	Accumulated departures.	Accumulated precipitation.
	Inches.	Per cent.		Inches.	Per cent.
Middle Atlantic.....	+ 0.40	104	New England.....	- 0.80	93
Florida Peninsula.....	+ 0.40	105	South Atlantic.....	- 1.70	87
Lower Lakes.....	+ 0.80	110	East Gulf.....	- 2.30	86
North Dakota.....	+ 1.10	153	West Gulf.....	- 0.80	93
Northern Slope.....	+ 0.40	121	Ohio Valley and Tenn.....	- 3.90	79
Middle Plateau.....	+ 0.30	107	Upper Lakes.....	- 1.80	72
North Pacific.....	+ 3.30	114	Upper Mississippi.....	- 2.20	64
			Missouri Valley.....	- 1.70	63
			Middle Slope.....	- 1.70	50
			Abilene (southern Slope).....	- 1.30	64
			Southern Plateau.....	- 0.40	75
			Northern Plateau.....	- 1.40	76
			Middle Pacific.....	- 1.00	93
			South Pacific.....	- 1.50	77

Details as to excessive precipitation are given in Tables XII and XIII.

The total monthly snowfall at each station is given in Table II. Its geographical distribution is shown on Chart VI. The southern limit of freezing temperatures and possible snow is shown on this chart by the isotherm of minimum 32°.

The depth of snow on the ground at the close of the month is shown on Chart VII.

HAIL.

The following are the dates on which hail fell in the respective States:

Alabama, 6, 11, 12, 31. Arizona, 5. Arkansas, 5, 6, 31. California, 1 to 4, 14, 26, 27, 28. Colorado, 22, 25, 27, 28. District of Columbia, 19. Florida, 10. Georgia, 18, 19, 30. Idaho, 12, 20, 24. Illinois, 26 to 29. Indiana, 6, 28, 29. Iowa, 27, 28, 30, 31. Kansas, 22, 27, 31. Kentucky, 29. Louisiana, 10, 17, 18. Mississippi, 10, 17, 31. Missouri, 27, 28, 29, 31. Nebraska, 27. Nevada, 25. New Hampshire, New Mexico, 2. New York, 30. North Carolina, 1, 11, 12, 18. Ohio, 26, 28, 29. Oklahoma, 1. Oregon, 29. South Dakota, 27. Tennessee, 1, 29, 30. Texas, 10, 11. Virginia, 29, 30. Washington, 6, 7, 20, 28, 29. West Virginia, 29. Wisconsin, 28, 31.

SLEET.

The following are the dates on which sleet fell in the respective States:

Alabama, 11, 12, 19. Arkansas, 4, 12 to 15, 23. California, 1, 2, 3. Colorado, 20, 22, 25, 28, 31. Connecticut, 2, 11, 16, 19. Delaware, 10, 11, 23. District of Columbia, 11, 23. Georgia, 11, 18, 19. Idaho, 1, 5, 24 to 30. Illinois, 3, 4, 5, 10, 14, 15, 18, 22, 23, 26. Indiana, 1, 6. Indian Territory, 14, 15. Iowa, 4, 5, 11, 27, 31. Kansas, 1 to 4, 6, 13, 14, 17, 21, 22, 23, 31. Kentucky, 3, 5, 11, 14, 19, 23. Louisiana, 12. Maine, 3, 4, 7, 12, 27, 29. Maryland, 1, 11, 16, 19, 23, 24, 26. Massachusetts, 2, 7, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 29. Michigan, 5, 6, 25, 28, 29, 31. Minnesota, 5, 18, 27 to 31. Mississippi, 3, 11, 18, 19. Missouri, 2 to 5, 8, 11 to 15, 22, 23, 27. Montana, 11, 13, 30. Nebraska, 1 to 5, 12, 17, 18, 22, 28, 30, 31. Nevada, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 26 to 30. New Hampshire, 6, 7, 19, 26, 29, 30. New Jersey, 1, 10 to 13, 15, 16, 23, 24. New Mexico, 4, 5, 17. New York, 1, 2, 7, 10, 11, 12, 16, 19, 29, 30. North Carolina, 3, 11, 23, 24. North Dakota, 25, 28, 29, 30. Ohio, 1, 5, 6, 16, 24, 26. Oklahoma, 2, 3, 14, 15, 18. Oregon, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 26 to 30. Pennsylvania, 1, 7, 10, 11, 15, 16, 19, 26. South Carolina, 13, 24. South Dakota, 4, 15, 31. Tennessee, 3, 11, 15, 19, 23, 24. Texas, 2, 3, 4, 6, 15. Utah, 4, 10, 17, 28, 30. Vermont, 7, 19, 29, 30, 31. Virginia, 1, 11, 26. Washington, 6, 27, 29, 30. West Virginia, 1, 6, 10, 15, 23. Wisconsin, 5, 6, 9, 25, 27, 30, 31.

WIND.

The prevailing winds for March, 1896, viz, those that were recorded most frequently, are shown in Table I for the regular Weather Bureau stations.

The resultant winds, as deduced from the personal observations made at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., are given in Table IX. These latter resultants are also shown graphically on Chart IV, where the small figure attached to each arrow shows the number of hours that this resultant prevailed, on the assumption that each of the morning and evening observations represents one hour's duration of a uniform wind of average velocity. These figures indicate the relative extent to which winds from different directions counterbalanced each other.

The diurnal variation in the velocity of the wind is shown in Table VII, which gives the total movement for each hour of seventy-fifth meridian time, as deduced from self-registering anemometers at about 136 stations.

HIGH WINDS.

Maximum wind velocities of 50 miles or more per hour were reported at regular stations of the Weather Bureau as follows (maximum velocities are averages for five minutes;

extreme velocities are gusts of shorter duration, and are not given in this table):

Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.	Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.
		Miles				Miles	
Amarillo, Tex.	13	50	e.	Hatteras, N. C.	17	54	n.
Do.	17	52	n.	Huron, S. Dak.	27	54	se.
Do.	27	60	w.	Kittyhawk, N. C.	11	58	sw.
Do.	28	56	w.	Do.	19	50	se.
Do.	31	62	n.	Marquette, Mich.	24	52	s.
Baltimore, Md.	19	50	s.	New Haven, Conn.	11	50	ne.
Block Island, R. I.	11	72	ne.	New York, N. Y.	2	70	w.
Boston, Mass.	11	50	ne.	Do.	3	60	nw.
Buffalo, N. Y.	1	54	w.	Do.	4	72	nw.
Cheyenne, Wyo.	1	50	w.	Do.	5	53	nw.
Do.	23	52	nw.	Do.	19	66	se.
Chicago, Ill.	21	57	s.	Do.	26	55	nw.
Do.	23	57	sw.	Do.	27	54	nw.
Cleveland, Ohio	19	52	nw.	Philadelphia, Pa.	3	50	nw.
Denver, Colo.	25	58	nw.	Pueblo, Colo.	17	50	n.
Do.	27	60	sw.	Tatoosh Island, Wash.	1	50	e.
Dodge City, Kan.	27	50	sw.	Do.	2	52	ne.
Eastport, Me.	1	68	e.	Williston, N. Dak.	21	56	nw.
Do.	12	53	sw.	Winnemucca, Nev.	6	50	sw.
Do.	19	55	se.	Woods Hole, Mass.	2	50	nw.
El Paso, Tex.	4	62	sw.	Do.	3	58	nw.
Do.	17	54	nw.	Do.	4	56	nw.
Do.	27	58	w.	Do.	12	50	w.
Fort Canby, Wash.	28	57	s.	Do.	20	55	sw.

SUNSHINE AND CLOUDINESS.

The quantity of sunshine, and therefore of heat, received by the atmosphere as a whole is very nearly constant from year to year, but the proportion received by the surface of the earth depends upon the absorption by the atmosphere, and varies largely with the distribution of cloudiness. The sunshine is now recorded automatically at 17 regular stations of the Weather Bureau by its photographic, and at 21 by its thermal effects. At one station records are kept by both methods. The photographic record sheets show the apparent solar time, but the thermometric sheets show seventy-fifth meridian time; for convenience the results are all given in Table XI for each hour of local mean time.

Photographic and thermometric registers give the duration of that intensity of sunshine which suffices to make a record, and, therefore, they generally fail to record for a short time after sunrise and before sunset, because, even in a cloudless sky, the solar rays are then too feeble to affect the self-registers. If, therefore, such records are to be used for determining the amount of cloudiness, they must be supplemented by special observations of the sky near the sun at these times. The duration of clear sky thus specially determined constitutes the so-called twilight correction (more properly a low-sun correction), and when this has been applied, as has been done in preparing Table XI, there results a complete record of the clearness of the sky from sunrise to sunset in the neighborhood of the sun. The twilight correction is not needed when the self-registers are used for ascertaining the duration of a special intensity of sunshine, but is necessary when the duration of cloudiness is alone desired, as is usually the case.

The average cloudiness of the whole sky is determined by numerous personal observations at all stations during the daytime, and is given in the column "average cloudiness" in Table I; its complement, or percentage of clear sky, is given in the last column of Table XI.

COMPARISON OF DURATIONS AND AREAS.

The sunshine registers give the *durations* of effective sunshine whence the duration relative to possible sunshine is derived; the observer's personal estimates give the percentage of *area* of clear sky. These numbers have no necessary relation to each other, since stationary banks of clouds may obscure the sun without covering the sky, but when all clouds have a steady motion past the sun and are uniformly scattered over

the sky, the percentages of duration and of area agree closely. For the sake of comparison, these percentages have been brought together, side by side, in the following table, from which it appears that, in general, the instrumental records of percentages of durations of sunshine are almost always larger than the observers' personal estimates of percentages of area of clear sky; the average excess for March, 1896, is 10 per cent for photographic and 11 per cent for thermometric records. The details are shown in the following table, in which the stations are arranged according to the greatest possible duration of sunshine, and not according to the *observed* duration as heretofore.

Difference between instrumental and personal observations of sunshine.

Stations.	Apparatus.	Total possible duration.	Personal estimated area of clear sky.	Instrumental record of sunshine.			
				Photographic.	Difference.	Thermometric.	Difference.
		Hrs.	%	%	%	%	%
Galveston, Tex.	P.	372.6	46	50	+4	49	+4
New Orleans, La.	T.	372.5	45	49	+4	48	+3
Atlanta, Ga.	T.	372.3	42	46	+4	45	+3
Phoenix, Ariz.	P.	372.3	53	75	+22	52	+1
San Diego, Cal.	P.	372.3	52	68	+16	51	+1
Wilmington, N. C.	T.	372.2	61	72	+11	72	+11
Little Rock, Ark.	T.	372.1	33	48	+15	48	+15
Savannah, Ga.	P.	372.1	58	69	+11	57	+6
Vicksburg, Miss.	T.	372.1	51	57	+6	57	+6
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	P.	371.9	55	67	+12	54	+9
Baltimore, Md.	T.	371.4	49	49	0	49	0
Cincinnati, Ohio	T.	371.4	41	49	+8	49	+8
Dodge City, Kans.	P.	371.4	57	69	+12	57	0
Kansas City, Mo.	P.	371.4	47	53	+6	47	0
Louisville, Ky.	T.	371.4	39	49	+10	49	+10
St. Louis, Mo.	T.	371.4	48	58	+10	58	+10
San Francisco, Cal.	T.	371.4	46	51	+5	51	+5
Washington, D. C.	P.	371.4	57	57	0	57	0
Columbus, Ohio	T.	371.2	37	49	+12	49	+12
Denver, Colo.	P.	371.2	43	60	+17	53	+10
Eureka, Cal.	P.	371.2	44	45	+1	45	+1
New York, N. Y.	T.	371.2	47	55	+8	55	+8
Philadelphia, Pa.	T.	371.2	49	64	+15	64	+15
Salt Lake City, Utah.	P.	371.2	36	48	+12	48	+12
Buffalo, N. Y.	T.	370.9	36	53	+17	53	+17
Rochester, N. Y.	T.	370.9	49	58	+9	58	+9
Boston, Mass.	T.	370.8	45	56	+11	56	+11
Chicago, Ill.	T.	370.8	54	65	+11	65	+11
Cleveland, Ohio	P.	370.8	32	42	+10	42	+10
Des Moines, Iowa.	T.	370.8	36	51	+15	51	+15
Detroit, Mich.	T.	370.8	50	57	+7	57	+7
Eastport, Me.	P.	370.7	32	46	+14	46	+14
Northfield, Vt.	P.	370.7	32	40	+8	40	+8
Portland, Me.	T.	370.7	43	55	+12	55	+12
Bismarck, N. Dak.	P.	370.3	44	50	+6	50	+6
Helena, Mont.	P.	370.3	50	51	+1	51	+1
Portland, Oreg.	T.	370.3	44	44	0	43	+1
	P.	370.3	44	44	0	44	0

ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY.

Numerical statistics relative to auroras and thunderstorms are given in Table X, which shows the number of stations from which meteorological reports were received, and the number of such stations reporting thunderstorms (T) and auroras (A) in each State and on each day of the month, respectively.

The dates on which reports of thunderstorms for the whole country were most numerous were: 27th, 118; 28th, 164; 29th, 152; 31st, 127.

Thunderstorm reports were most numerous in Illinois, 85; Ohio, 89; Tennessee, 69.

Thunderstorms were most frequent in: Texas, 14 days; Illinois and Mississippi, 13.

Auroras.—The evenings on which bright moonlight must have interfered with observations of faint auroras are assumed to be the four preceding and following the date of full moon, viz, from the 1st to the 3d, and also the 24th to the 31st, inclusive. On the remaining twenty days of this month 362 reports were received, or an average of about 18 per day. The dates on which the number of reports especially exceeded

this average were: 4th, 102; 6th, 37; 11th, 52; 13th, 72; 14th, 41.

Auroras were reported by a large percentage of observers in: North Dakota, 165; Minnesota, 61; Wisconsin, 57; Michigan, 54.

Auroras were reported most frequently in: North Dakota, 16 days; Iowa, Michigan, and Minnesota, 10.

CANADIAN REPORTS.

Thunderstorms and auroras. No thunderstorms were reported.

Auroras were reported as follows: St. Johns, 13th; Halifax, 13th; Yarmouth, 31st; St. Andrews, 13th, 14th; Charlottetown, 13th, 14th; Father Point, 6th, 14th, 15th; Quebec, 13th, 14th, 28th, 31st; Montreal, 14th, 22d; Rockcliffe, 4th, 13th, 14th, 31st; Toronto, 4th, 13th, 14th; White River, 4th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 19th, 20th, 21st; Port Stanley, Saugeen, and Parry Sound, 4th; Port Arthur, 12th, 13th, 14th, 17th, 26th, 27th; Winnipeg, 3d, 6th, 7th, 10th to 14th, 20th, 25th, 31st; Minnedosa, 3d, 6th to 12, 15th, 26th, 30th; Qu'Appelle, 2d, 3d, 11th; Medicine Hat, 5th, 12th; Swift Current, 11th; Prince Albert, 3d, 4th, 11th; Battleford, 4th, 7th, 14th, 18th, 28th.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

The extreme and average stages of water in the rivers during the current month are given in Table VIII, from which it appears that the only river that rose above the danger line was the Ohio, at Evansville, Ind., which on the 25th attained the gauge reading of 32.1. In a number of cases, however, the rivers rose to a point but very little below danger line, for example, the Mississippi, at New Orleans, attained 12.6 on the 1st; the Monongahela, at Pittsburg, 20.8 on the 31st; the Big Sandy, at Louisa, Ky., 33.4 on the 31st, and the Tennessee, at Johnsonville, 20.9 on the 23d. The Mississippi, at St. Paul, La Crosse, and Dubuque, became sufficiently free from ice to allow observations to be taken on the 10th, 22d, and 23d, respectively. Heavy floods and great damage occurred on most of the rivers of New England on the 1st, 2d, and 3d of the month. As the Weather Bureau has no river stations in this region we can only summarize the newspaper accounts which state that the Connecticut, at Hartford, was 25 feet above low water, and at Bellows Falls, Vt., 17 feet. At Hudson, N. Y., the freshet in the Hudson River reached proportions never before known, but the ice in the river remained firm; at Albany the Hudson rose to 16 feet 10 inches above the normal level of the stream, or two inches below the high-water mark of 1893. The Mohawk River, at Rome and Schenectady, was the highest known in many years. The Passaic River, at Paterson, N. J., attained a point 3 feet lower than the great freshet of February. The Merrimac, at Lowell, reached 12 feet 9 inches on the dam, or nearly a foot beyond the freshet of 1895; at Lawrence and Haverhill, Mass., the Merrimac reached the highest point ever known.

The heavy rains in eastern Tennessee and southwestern Virginia, on the 29th, caused a number of landslides and the loss of bridges throughout that region. Five persons were drowned by the floods in Russell County, Va., two others near Abrams Falls, and two lives were lost in Clay County, Ky., by the sudden flooding of Sextons Creek. The water is reported to have risen so rapidly that it seemed as if it were a solid wall 15 or 20 feet high. Several other dwelling houses and a number of outbuildings in the valley of the creek were washed away.

ICE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The state of ice in rivers and harbors is shown in detail on the Charts of Snow on the Ground, published weekly by the Weather Bureau, from which it appears that there was a general diminution in the thickness of ice, and on March 30 the condition was about as follows: (Thickness in inches.)

Rivers and harbors were generally free from ice, except Buffalo, 6; Sault Ste. Marie, 22; and Duluth, 25. Fields of ice impeded navigation in all the lakes, but the prospects were good for an early opening. The Missouri and Mississippi rivers were free from ice.

ANCHOR ICE IN AQUEDUCTS.

Serious difficulty was caused by the formation of ice, and especially "anchor" ice, in the early portion of the month at Macopin Dam, on the Pequannock River, which supplies the city of Newark, N. J., with water. As the formation of "anchor" ice is still but little understood, and is liable to cause a great deal of trouble in reservoirs and water pipes, these occurrences deserve special study. It is stated that the gate screens and intake screens at the Macopin Dam and at the Clifton Avenue reservoir were suddenly and entirely choked up by the accumulation of anchor ice attached to the solid surfaces underneath the water surface. It is said that such trouble had never occurred before in this aqueduct, and it is hoped it will not occur again.

METEOROLOGY AND MAGNETISM.

By PROF. FRANK H. BIGELOW.

For a description of the methods of constructing the tables and curves of Chart V, see the WEATHER REVIEW for October, 1895, and January, 1896. The numbers in the columns H. and D. are added respectively to the mean values for Washington and Toronto, i. e., $H=0.18250$; $D=175.0$. The values of the vertical forces are omitted, as well as $dz. s. a$, which depend upon it. The month of March was characterized by very stagnant eastward circulation, and local rather than general weather conditions. The magnet watch also showed signs of inversion from the direct type, which had prevailed for several periods, to the inverse type, and was attended by considerable unsteadiness in the 24-hourly rates.

CLIMATE AND CROP SERVICE.

By JAMES BERRY, Chief of Climate and Crop Service Division.

The following extracts relating to the general weather conditions in the several States and Territories are taken from the monthly reports of the respective services.

Snowfall and rainfall are expressed in inches.

Alabama.—The mean temperature was 53.0°, or 1.1° below normal; the highest was 92°, at Jasper on the 29th, and the lowest, 20°, at Newburg on the 12th and 13th. The average precipitation was 5.10, or 0.66 less than normal; the greatest monthly amount was 10.05, at Daphne, and the least, 2.48, at Opelika.

Arizona.—The mean temperature was 57.6°, or 4.0° above normal;

the highest was 103°, at Fort Mojave on the 25th, and the lowest, 2°, at Whipple Barracks on the 6th. The average precipitation was 0.44, or 0.65 less than normal; the greatest monthly amount was 1.44, at Oracle, and the least, 0.05, at Wilcox.

Arkansas.—The mean temperature was 48.7°, or 2.0° below normal; the highest was 85°, at Warren on the 29th, and at Camden and Washington on the 31st, and the lowest, 12°, at Keeses Ferry on the 13th. The average precipitation was 5.28, or 0.47 above normal; the greatest monthly amount was 7.88, at Russellville, and the least, 2.06, at Silver Springs.

California.—The mean temperature was 53.5°, or 0.5° above normal; the highest was 111°, at Ogilby on the 25th, and the lowest, 14° below

zero, at Bodie on the 5th. The average precipitation was 3.38, or 0.05 below normal; the greatest monthly amount was 24.85, at Fordyce Dam, while none occurred at Indio and Volcano Springs.

Colorado.—The month was warmer than the average in the mountain districts and the valleys of the Grand, Gunnison, and lower Arkansas; elsewhere the temperature was generally below normal; the highest was 84°, at Rocky Ford, Las Animas, and Minneapolis on the 25th, and the lowest, 20° below zero, at Alma on the 3d. It was unusually wet over the north-central section, the Divide, and throughout the mountain districts, being especially stormy over Lake and Summit counties. Marked deficiencies in precipitation occurred over the extreme south-eastern, western, and northwestern counties. The greatest precipitation, 9.70, occurred at Climax, and the least, "trace," at Sagauche.

Florida.—The mean temperature was 63.0°, or 3.0° below normal; the highest was 93°, at Earnestville on the 31st, and the lowest, 29°, at Fort Meade and St. Francis on the 21st. The average precipitation was about 0.50 below normal; there were sections where it was decidedly in excess, and others where the deficiency was equally marked. The greatest amount was 10.57, at Milton, and the least, 0.55, at Manatee.

Georgia.—The mean temperature was 53.0°, or about 2.0° below normal; the highest was 91°, at Allentown on the 30th, and the lowest, 18°, at Clayton on the 21st. The average precipitation was 3.51, or about 1.00 below normal; the greatest monthly amount was 5.61, at Blakely, and the least, 1.41, at Augusta.

Idaho.—The mean temperature was 33.0°, or 0.9° above the mean of March, 1895; the highest was 80°, at Payette on the 29th, and the lowest, 33° below zero, at Junction on the 1st. The average precipitation was 1.95; the greatest monthly amount was 4.66, at Cariboo, and the least, 0.20, at Kootenai.

Indiana.—The mean temperature was 35.4°, or 2.5° below normal; the highest was 77°, at Mt. Vernon on the 31st, and the lowest, 3° below zero, at South Bend on the 20th. The average precipitation was 3.10, or 0.05 in excess of normal; the greatest monthly amount was 5.88, at Princeton, and the least, 1.55, at Lafayette.

Illinois.—The temperature during the month was uniformly low. The mean was 35.6°, or 2° below normal; the highest temperature was 79°, at Mt. Vernon on the 31st, and the lowest, 4° below zero, at Champaign on the 13th. The average precipitation was 1.84, or 0.94 below normal; the greatest monthly amount was 5.49, at Mt. Carmel, and the least, 0.43, at Bushnell and Glenwood.

Iowa.—The mean temperature was 30.9°, or about 1.0° below normal; the highest was 81°, at Belknap on the 30th, and the lowest, 12° below zero, at Rock Rapids on the 13th. The average precipitation was 1.10, or 0.97 below normal; the greatest monthly amount was 3.99, at Sidney, and the least, 0.16, at Keosauqua.

Kansas.—The mean temperature was 39.2°, or 2.0° below normal; the highest was 95°, at Macksville on the 27th, and the lowest, 5° below zero, at Goodland on the 18th. The average precipitation was 0.79, or 0.70 below normal; the greatest monthly amount was 3.60, at Eldorado, and the least, "trace," at Garden City, Greensburg, and Macksville.

Kentucky.—The mean temperature was 41.1°, or 3.5° below normal; the highest was 80°, at Marrowbone and Middlesboro on the 29th, and at Pryorsburg on the 31st, and the lowest, 8°, at Sandy Hook on the 17th. The average precipitation was 6.16, or 1.86 above normal; the greatest monthly amount was 9.90, at Williamsburg, and the least, 3.32, at Princeton. The average snowfall for the State was 8 inches.

Louisiana.—The mean temperature was 58.3°, or 0.3° below normal; the highest was 90°, at Liberty Hill on the 31st, and the lowest, 22°, at Amite on the 20th. The average precipitation was 4.34, or 0.37 below normal; the greatest monthly amount was 9.00, at Melville, and the least, 0.70, at Napoleonville.

Maryland.—The mean temperature was 36.6°, or 4.0° below normal; the highest was 74°, at Wilmington, Del., on the 30th, and the lowest, 13° below zero, at Deer Park on the 14th. The average precipitation was 4.38, or 0.80 above normal; the greatest monthly amount was 6.80, at Sunnyside, and the least, 2.18, at Princess Anne. The average snowfall was 12.4 inches.

Michigan.—The mean temperature was 25.7°, or 3.0° below normal; the highest was 69°, at Birmingham on the 29th, and at Soldiers Home, Vandalia, and Mottville on the 31st, and the lowest, 19° below zero, at Boon and Iron River on the 13th. The average precipitation was 1.33, or 0.35 below normal; the greatest monthly amount was 2.45, at Olivet, and the least, 0.11, at Powers.

Minnesota.—The mean temperature was 21.4°; the highest was 64°, at New Ulm on the 30th, and the lowest, 37° below zero, at Koochi-ching on the 11th. The average precipitation was 1.97; the greatest monthly amount was 4.21, at Milan, and the least, 0.20, at Red Wing.

Mississippi.—The mean temperature was 54.2°, or 2.2° below normal; the highest was 88°, at Enterprise on the 30th, and at Vaiden on the 31st, and the lowest, 19°, at French Camp on the 13th. The average precipitation was 4.96, or 1.19 below normal; the greatest monthly amount was 9.09, at Woodville, and the least, 0.93, at Macon. An average depth of about 2 inches of snow fell over the northern portion of the State on the 12th.

Missouri.—The mean temperature was 39.0°, or 2.1° below normal; the highest was 82°, at Grovedale on the 18th, and at Humansville and Sarcosie on the 31st, and the lowest, 2°, at Unionville on the 13th.

The average precipitation was 2.03, or 0.59 less than normal; the greatest monthly amount was 8.70, at New Madrid, and the least, 0.57, at Downing and Darksville. The average snowfall was 5.2 inches.

Montana.—The mean temperature was 27.0°, or 1.0° below normal; the highest was 76°, at Wibaux on the 24th, and the lowest, 38° below zero, at Mussellsell on the 3d. The average precipitation was 1.01, or 0.25 above normal; the greatest monthly amount was 3.90, at Red Lodge, and the least, 0.16, at Fort Benton.

Nebraska.—The mean temperature was 30.5°, or 3.8° below normal; the highest was 90° at Benkleman on the 24th, and the lowest, 24° below zero, at Alliance on the 3d. The average precipitation was 1.45, or 0.27 above normal; the greatest monthly amount was 3.83, at Sutton, and the least, 0.35, at Wilsonville.

Nevada.—The mean temperature was 39.4°, or 1.0° above normal; the highest was 90°, at St. Thomas on the 24th, and the lowest, 18° below zero, at Stofiel on the 2d. The average precipitation was 1.15, or 0.11 below normal; the greatest monthly amount was 3.99, at Lewers Ranch, and the least, 0.22, at Wadsworth.

New England.—The temperature during March was considerably below normal throughout New England. The greatest departure from the average was -4.4° at Keene, N. H., while at Fairfield, Me., it was only 1.5° below the usual March conditions. The highest temperatures, with scarcely an exception, occurred on the 26th and 31st; the maximum reported was 66° at Chestnut Hill on the 26th. The minimum at most stations was recorded on the 14th, when an area of high barometer was central just west of us; the chief minimum was -20° at Berlin Mills, N. H.

March, like its immediate predecessor, was very stormy, and consequently the precipitation was excessive in all parts of New England. The heavy rain which commenced on the last day of February, caused, with the melting snows, dangerous floods which were accompanied by great financial loss in many places. At Lawrence the Merrimac River attained the highest point on record since the Essex Company's dam has been in existence, and many other places report all previous river records broken.

New Jersey.—The mean temperature was 34.0°, or 2.8° below normal; the highest was 70°, at Beverly on the 28th, and the lowest, 8° below zero, at River Vale on the 13th. The average precipitation was 5.34, or 1.56 above normal; the greatest monthly amount was 7.38, at River Vale, and the least, 3.14, at Cape May City.

New Mexico.—The mean temperature was about normal; the highest was 90°, at Eddy on the 26th, and the lowest, 2° below zero, at Hot Sulphur Springs on the 7th, and at Labelle on the 8th. The precipitation averaged slightly below normal, and was very unevenly distributed; the greatest monthly amount was 2.20 at Chama, while no rain fell at Bernalillo, Eddy, Engle, Galisteo, Las Cruces, and Los Lunas.

North Carolina.—The mean temperature was 47.2°, or 0.9° below normal; the highest was 85°, at Sloan on the 30th, and at Lumberton on the 31st, and the lowest, 8°, at Jefferson and Linville on the 14th. The average precipitation was 2.59, or 1.95 below normal; the greatest monthly amount was 5.08, at Jefferson, and the least, 1.50, at Monroe.

North Dakota.—The mean temperature was 15.7°, or 8.9° below normal; the highest was 70°, at Fort Yates on the 25th, and the lowest, 35° below zero, at Woodbridge on the 12th, and at Gallatin on the 13th. The average precipitation was 1.18, or 0.47 above normal; the greatest monthly amount was 3.27, at Ashley, and the least, "trace," at Fort Yates.

Ohio.—The mean temperature was 32.4°, or 3.6° below normal; the highest was 73°, at Cherryfork on the 30th, and the lowest, 7° below zero, at Greenhill on the 13th. The average precipitation was 3.34, or 0.61 below normal; the greatest monthly amount was 5.36, at Hanging Rock, and the least, 1.38, at Oberlin. The average depth of snowfall was 14.8.

Oregon.—The mean temperature was 43.8°, or 0.3° above normal, the highest was 80°, at Langlois on the 10th, and the lowest, 13° below zero, at Joseph on the 2d. The average precipitation was 3.89, or 0.99 below normal; the greatest monthly amount was 8.99, at Glenora, and the least, 0.32, at Umatilla.

Oklahoma.—The mean temperature was 46.8°; the highest recorded was 90°, at Beaver on the 25th, and at Purcell on the 30th; the lowest was 9°, at Beaver on the 3d. The average precipitation was 1.09; the greatest monthly amount, 2.45, occurred at Vinita, and the least, 0.10, at Mangum and Woodward.

Pennsylvania.—The mean temperature was 30.6°, or 4.5° below normal; the highest was 69°, at Carlisle and Lock Haven on the 30th, and the lowest, 18° below zero, at Dyberry on the 14th. The average precipitation was 4.51, or 1.26 above normal; the greatest monthly amount was 7.98, at Blooming Grove, and the least, 1.77, at Altoona.

South Carolina.—The mean temperature was 53.1°, or 0.9° below normal; the highest was 93°, at Gillisonville on the 30th and 31st, and the lowest, 19°, at Greenville on the 21st. The average precipitation was 2.12, or 2.34 below normal; the greatest monthly amount was 4.19, at Allendale, and the least, "trace," at Shaws Forks.

South Dakota.—The mean temperature was 23.4°, or about 7.0° below normal; the highest was 86°, at Rosebud on the 24th, and the lowest, 32° below zero, at Webster on the 13th. The average precipitation was 1.83, or 0.89 above normal; the greatest monthly amount was 8.70, at Ipswich, and the least, 0.19, at Cherry Creek.

Tennessee.—The mean temperature was 45.0°, or 2.2° below normal; the highest was 84°, at Chattanooga and Newport on the 29th, and the lowest, 14°, at Bristol on the 11th and 20th. The average precipitation was 6.33, or 1.25 above normal; the greatest monthly amount was 10.48, at McMinnville, and the least, 3.21, at Chattanooga.

Texas.—The mean temperature was 1.4° below normal; the highest was 105°, at Fort Ringgold on the 30th, and the lowest, 12°, at Happy on the 12th. The average precipitation was 0.43 below normal; there was a general deficiency, except over the east coast district, where the excess ranged from 0.42 to about 5.00, with the greatest in the vicinity of Houston. The greatest monthly amount, 8.58, occurred at Houston, while there was no rain at Camp Eagle Pass, Fort Ringgold, Fort Stockton, Menardville, Midland, and Sierra Blanca.

Utah.—The mean temperature was 38.0°; the highest was 88°, at Moab on the 25th, and the lowest, 7° below zero at Heber on the 5th, and at Soldier Summit on the 31st. The average precipitation was 0.99; the greatest monthly amount was 3.46, at Millville, and the least, "trace," at Cisco and Giles.

Virginia.—The mean temperature was 41.6°, which was somewhat below normal; the highest was 77°, at Bonair on the 30th, and the low-

est, 1° below zero, at Dale Enterprise on the 13th. The average precipitation was 4.44; in the Tidewater it was 1.47 below normal; in Middle Virginia, slightly above, and in the Great Valley, 2.09 above normal. The greatest monthly amount was 12.73, at Bigstone Gap, and the least, 1.38, at Cape Henry.

Washington.—The mean temperature was 40.1°, or 0.9° below normal; the highest was 77°, at Kennewick on the 18th, and the lowest, 8° below zero, at Colfax on the 4th. The average precipitation was 2.73, or 0.78 below normal; the greatest monthly amount was 9.96, at Cascade Tunnel, and the least, 0.11, at Moxee.

West Virginia.—The mean temperature was 35.7°, or about 5.0° below normal; the highest was 76°, at Beverly on the 28th, and the lowest, 10° below zero, at Bloomery on the 13th. The average precipitation was 4.45, or about 1.25 above normal; the greatest monthly amount was 8.40, at Elkhorn, and the least, 1.76, at Rowlesburg.

Wisconsin.—The mean temperature was 23.6°, or 5.9° below normal; the highest was 66°, at Prairie du Chien on the 30th, and the lowest, 21° below zero, at Hayward on the 13th. The average precipitation was 1.33, or 1.17 below normal; the greatest monthly amount was 3.40, at Spooner, and the least, 0.30, at Stevens Point.

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS ON METEOROLOGY.

By Dr. J. H. McCARTY, Librarian Weather Bureau.

In response to the requests from several correspondents, the Chief of the Weather Bureau has directed that there be published regularly in this REVIEW a list of recent publications bearing on meteorology and such other subjects as come within the field of study of the officials of the Weather Bureau. In this list of authors and titles the works that have been received by the Library of the Weather Bureau will take precedence, but other works whose titles are known will also be mentioned, although they have not yet been received, in order that the correspondents of the Weather Bureau may thus receive early notice of the publication of works in which they are interested. It is to be understood, however, that those who wish to consult the works on meteorology received by the Weather Bureau must do so in its own Library, where every convenience for study is afforded, as, in fact, is also the case in all the other scientific libraries in Washington.

Belgium.—Observatoire de Belgique. *Annuaire*, 1896. 553 pp. 32mo. Bruxelles. 1896.

Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory.—*Observations made in the year 1894. Under the direction of A. Lawrence Rotch. With an appendix containing anemometer comparisons.* (Extr.) *Annals Harvard College Observatory*. Cambridge. 1895. Vol. XL. 93 pp. 3 pl.

Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory.—S. P. Ferguson. *Anemometer comparisons at the Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory.* (*Annals Astr. Obs'y, Harvard College*. Vol. XL. Part IV. Pages 265-299. 3 pl. 4to. Cambridge. 1896.

Canada.—The Canadian Institute. *Transactions*. Vol. IV, No. 8. Pt. 2. 368 pp. 8vo. Toronto. 1895.

Canada.—David Boyle. *Archaeological Report*, 1894-5. 8vo. Toronto. 1896.

China.—Zi-ka-wei. *Observatoire Magnetique et Meteorologique. Bulletin mensuel. Annee 1894. Troisième trimestre*. 4to. Pages 109-162. Quatrième trimestre. 4to. Pages 163-230. Chang-Hai. 1895.

China.—Hong Kong Observatory. *The China Coast. Met. Register*. Fol. Hong Kong. 1895.

France.—Commission Internationale des poids et mesures. *Processus verbaux*. 182 pp. 8vo. Paris. 1894.

Hamburg.—Deutsche Seewarte. *Deutsches Meteorologisches Jahrbuch für 1893. Ergebnisse der Meteorologischen Beobachtungen an 10 stationen II Ordnung und an 45 Signalstellen sowie stündliche Aufzeichnungen 2 Normal-Beobachtungsstationen. Jahrgang XVI*. Fol. Hamburg. 1894. *Jahrgang XVII*. Fol. Hamburg. 1895.

Hamburg.—*Staats Medicinisch Statistik*, 1893. 70 pp. 8 Taf. 1894. 98 pp. 11 Taf. Hamburg. 1895.

Hamberg. H. E.—*Öfersikt af Sveriges Klimat*. 12mo. Upsala. 1895. 82 pp.

Habana.—Real Colegio de Belen. B. Viñes, S. J. *Investigaciones en los huracanos de los Antilles*. 79 pp. Habana. 1895.

Hettner. Alfred.—*Geographische Zeitschrift*. Erster Jahrgang. 712 pp. 8vo. Leipzig. 1895.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs.—Vol. VII. *Meteorological observations recorded at the Tressandrum Observatory during the years 1853 to 1864, under the superintendence of the late J. Allen Braun.* Edited by J. Eliot, Meteorological Reporter. Part III. Vapor Tension. Fol. Simla. 1895.

Lick Observatory.—*Contributions from Lick Observatory No. 5. Meteors and sunsets observed by the astronomers of Lick Observatory in 1893, 1894, and 1895.* 8vo. Sacramento. 1895. 86 pp. 17 pl.

London.—Meteorological Office. *Daily Weather Reports*, 1st January to 30th June, 1895. 4to. London. 1895.

London.—Meteorological office. *Hourly means of the readings obtained from the self-recording instruments at the five observatories under the Meteorological Council*, 1891. Official No. 113. 4to. London. 1895. 140 (50) pp. 9 pl.

London.—Meteorological office. *Meteorological observations at stations of the second order for the year 1891.* (Appendix giving results for certain stations for the 15 years, 1876-1890.) Official No. 117. 4to. London. 1895. 195 pp. 1 map.

London.—British Association advancement of science, 1895. *Report of the sixty-fifth meeting at Ipswich, September, 1895.* 884 pp. With list of officers, members. Pages 1-118. 8vo. London. 1895.

London.—Royal Meteorological Society. *The meteorological record. Monthly results of observations made at the stations of the society, with remarks on the weather for the quarter ending September 30, 1895.* London. 1895.

Means, James.—*Aeronautical Annual*, 1895. 158 pp. 16 pls. Boston. 1896.

Michigan.—State Board of Health. *Twenty-first annual report*. 444 pp. 8vo. Lansing. 1895.

Michigan.—Board of Water Commissioners. *Report*, 1894. 150 pp.; 1895, 195 pp. 8vo. Detroit. 1895.

Mississippi River Commission.—*Hydrographs. From above Cairo to Fort Jackson.* 3 charts. St. Louis. 1895.

Missouri State Board of Agriculture.—*Twenty-seventh annual report*, 1894. 8vo. Jefferson City. 1895.

Mexico.—*Boletín de meteorología higiene y estadística medica de Tampico. Estado de Tamaulipas.* Febrero, 1896. 10 pp.

New South Wales.—H. C. Russell. *Icebergs in the Southern Ocean.* (Paper read before the Royal Society of New South Wales). 31 pp. 1 pl., No. XII. 8vo. Sydney. 1895.

New South Wales.—H. C. Russell. *Map showing the average monthly rainfall in New South Wales.* 3 pp. 1 pl. 8vo. Sydney. 1895.

New South Wales.—H. C. Russell. *The meteor of June 27, 1894.* 3 pp. 8vo. Sydney. 1895.

New South Wales.—H. C. Russell. *Results of rain, river, and evaporation observations made in New South Wales in 1894.* 193 pp. 4 maps. 8vo. Sydney. 1895.

Norway.—Norwegischen Meteorologische Institut, Jahrbuch, 1893. 109 pp. 4to. Christiania. 1895.

Prussia.—K. Preuss. Met. Institut. *Bericht des Internationalen Meteorologischen Comites und der Internationalen Commission für Wolkenforschung. Versammlung zu Upsala, 1894.* 8vo. Berlin. 1895. 45 pp.

Saxony.—K. Sachs. Met. Institut. *Wetterbericht des Königl. Sächsischen Meteorologischen Instituts in Chemnitz.* 267 pp. 8vo. Chemnitz. 1894.

Saxony.—K. Sachs. Met. Institut. *Das Klima des Königreiches Sachsen.* Heft III. 4to. Chemnitz. 1895. 65 pp.

South Australia.—Adelaide Observatory. *Meteorological observations made at the Adelaide Observatory and other places in South Australia and the northern territory during the year 1883*, 277 pp.; in 1888, in 3 sections, 136 pp.; 1893, 4 sections, 170 pp. Adelaide. 1896.

Switzerland.—Annalen der Central-Anstalt, 1893. *Der Schweizerischen met. beobachtungen.* Zurich. 1895.

United States Hydrographic Office.—*Sailing directions on Lake Michigan, Green Bay, and Straits of Mackinaw.* No. 108. Part II. 139 pp. 8vo. *Lake Huron and Detroit River.* Part III. 109 pp. 8vo.

United States Hydrographic Office.—*Sailing directions for the Gulf Coast of the United States, Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico.* Supplement No. 2. 71 pp. 8vo. 1891.

Wisconsin University.—*Annual Report of the Agricultural Experiment Station.* Vol. XII. 349 pp. 8vo. Madison. 1895.

THE TORNADO OF MAY 27 AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

By H. C. FRANKENFIELD, Local Forecast Official. (Seventy-fifth meridian time has been used throughout this report.)

The tornado which passed through St. Louis late in the afternoon of May 27 was the culmination of a protracted period of abnormally high temperatures, intensified during the latter portion of the time by unusually high humidity. From April 9 to May 27, both inclusive, a period of forty-nine consecutive days, the mean temperature at St. Louis varied from 2° to 21° above the normal. The mean temperature for the month of April was 8° above the normal, and 4° higher than any previous record in the history of the Weather Bureau station in St. Louis. The mean temperature for the month of May was 7° above the normal, and 1.5° higher than any previous record.

The relative humidity was almost exactly normal during April, while during May it was 74 per cent, or 8 per cent more than the normal amount. From May 14 to May 27 it was continuously high at 8 a. m., the average for the period of fourteen days being 88 per cent, or 14 per cent more than the normal amount for that time of the day.

Again, with the exception of three days, the barometric pressure throughout the West for the seven weeks previous to May 27 had been below the normal, with relatively higher pressure in the East and Southeast. Before one depression would disappear in the West another would be seen waiting to take its place. This constant succession of low areas caused the winds to blow persistently from a southerly direction, carrying with them heat and moisture. During April southerly winds prevailed at St. Louis during 69 per cent of the time, and during May during 78 per cent of the time. The bricks and stones in the buildings and streets thus became an enormous storehouse of heat, free radiation at night being prevented by smoke and dust.

At 8 a. m., May 27, the weather map showed the pressure to be low throughout the West, except in the extreme northwest, with the center of depression covering Kansas and Nebraska, the inner isobar being drawn for 29.70 inches. The State of Missouri was, therefore, in the southeast quadrant of the low area. Clear weather, with southerly winds, prevailed through Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, and Arkansas, with temperatures ranging from 66° to 78°. The relative humidities were abnormally high, particularly so in Missouri, that at St. Louis being 94 per cent. From Kansas and Nebraska eastward the isotherms of 60° and 70° crossed the isobars at right angles. The position of the State of Missouri in the southeast quadrant of the storm area, combined with the isothermal conditions above mentioned, the high humidity, and the high temperatures, indicated the occurrence of severe local storms within a short time. At St. Louis at 8 a. m. the pressure was 29.92 inches, the temperature 70°, and the relative humidity 94 per cent. The winds were blowing from the south, with a velocity of 8 miles per hour, and the sky was

about one-third covered with cumulo-stratus clouds, with some traces of cirro-stratus, both moving from the southwest. By noon the barometer had fallen .05 inch, to 29.87, and the temperature had risen to 80°. The winds remained mostly in the south, with a slightly increased velocity, reaching 12 miles at noon. The abnormally high humidity continued, and the sky became hidden by a uniform covering of alto-stratus clouds, through which the sun shone lazily, not enough to glare uncomfortably, but still sufficiently to cast a well-defined shadow.

From noon until 1.45 p. m. the barometer remained stationary and the winds shifted slightly to the southwest, averaging from 7 to 10 miles per hour. The temperature rose to 86°, and the veil of alto-stratus clouds still hung over the city. By 2 p. m. the barometer had commenced to fall rapidly, and the winds had changed to southeast, with slowly increasing velocity. The fall in pressure was intermittent, but at the same time persistent, and by 6 p. m. the reading was 29.59 inches, a fall of 0.28 inch since noon, and a fall of 0.09 inch during the twenty minutes immediately preceding. The winds continued from the southeast with gradually increasing velocity until 5.45 p. m., when they changed to east-northeast with a sudden increase in velocity, reaching 45 miles per hour from 5.55 to 6 p. m.

At 3.45 p. m. the temperature commenced to fall, and by 6 p. m. had fallen 9°, to 77°. The clouds slowly increased in density, and at 3.35 p. m. the sun was obscured. The character of the clouds changed about this time to cumulus, but of a very peculiar formation. The whole sky was compactly covered with small cumuli of almost perfect hemispherical shape, but with the rounded portions underneath.* Their color was a dark gray with deep shadows on the sides farthest from the sun. By 4.30 p. m. these clouds had settled into a uniform covering of stratus, which commenced to assume a light green color in the extreme northwest, spreading more toward the west and north. Thunder and lightning commenced at 5.06 p. m., and rain in the form of large, scattered drops, at 5.43 p. m. At 6.04 p. m. there was a marked increase in the violence of the storm, although from 6 to 6.10 p. m. the winds changed again to southeast, with decreased velocity of from 33 to 36 miles per hour. During this period the barometer rose 0.08 inch, to 29.67, and fell almost instantly 0.10 inch, to 29.57. It again rose 0.10 inch in less than five minutes, to 29.67. During the next fifteen minutes (to 6.30 p. m.), it fell 0.31 inch, to 29.36, and then instantly rose 0.40 inch, to 29.76. It then continued in a series of sharp oscillations of from 0.05 to 0.10 inch, until 10 p. m., when the oscillations became smaller, ceasing finally at midnight, when a steady rise commenced.†

The winds at 6.10 p. m. once more changed suddenly, this time 180° to the northwest, and with greatly increased velocity, reaching 80 miles per hour from 6.15 to 6.20 p. m., with an extreme velocity of 120 miles per hour at 6.18 p. m. At

* Mammato-cumulus. See in this connection the REVIEW of March, 1894. Mr. J. C. Widmeyer, observer, Weather Bureau, Oklahoma, Okla., has also noticed the same cloud formation on days when tornadoes formed in the Territory. No special significance seems to attach to the phenomena, except that of a gradual descent or sinking of the air. † Note added by Mr. Frankenfield, June 23, 1896. "I have just learned of the height of the barometer, within a reasonable degree of accuracy, in or very near the center of the track of the tornado at the time it moved through Lafayette Park. It was in this park that the storm was at its height. An aneroid barometer, with a metrical scale, was brought to me to be reset, and I was informed that it was the property of the widow of the late Richard Klemm, ex-Park Commissioner of this city. The family live on Missouri Avenue, immediately fronting the park, and a son of Mr. Klemm read the barometer as the storm struck their place. He called the attention of his mother to the remarkably low reading, 680 mm., or 26.78 inches. Allowing for difference in elevation and reduction to sea level, this would indicate a reduced reading of 27.30 inches, or 2.05 inches lower than observed at this office."—Ed.

6.20 p. m. the direction once more changed, this time to the northeast, with a decided decrease in velocity, falling to 7 miles per hour at 6.55 p. m. After that time it again gradually increased to 36 miles per hour, at 7.23 p. m., when the second heavy fall of rain commenced. At 7.32 p. m. there was another sudden decrease to between 12 and 15 miles per hour, after which time it remained comparatively steady, with a generally easterly direction.

The thermograph was blown over in the shelter a few minutes after 6 p. m., reading 71° at the time. The temperature variations, however, were not marked, a minimum of only 65° being reached at 8 p. m. Heavy rain commenced at 6.04 p. m., continuing until 7.05 p. m., when a still heavier fall commenced, ending finally at 10.05 p. m. The heaviest falls of rain were as follows: Five minutes (from 7.25 to 7.30 p. m.), 0.55 inch; ten minutes (from 7.23 to 7.33 p. m.), 0.66 inch; one hour (from 6.04 to 7.04 p. m.), 1.33 inches.

The general direction of the storm through the city was from west to east [about seven blocks south of the Weather Bureau station], turning slightly to the north of east as it reached the river, and continuing in that direction through East St. Louis into Illinois. The electrical display during the storm was of exceeding brilliancy. It was first observed in the form of sheet lightning in the northwest at 5 p. m. This continued with short intermissions until 5.45 p. m., when it became almost continuous, and extended more into the west and north. Little or none was observed directly in the south. At 6 p. m. the whole west and northwest sky was in a continuous blaze of light, and the reflection could be seen beyond the clouds extending far into the southern sky. Intensely vivid flashes of forked lightning were frequent, being outlined in green, blue, purple, and bright yellow colors against the dull yellow background of the never-ceasing sheet lightning. A peculiar electrical phenomenon was observed at 6.15 p. m. A sharp line of bright, yellow lightning was seen almost directly in the west at an altitude of about 25° , extending thence 5° toward the zenith, which, instead of disappearing as suddenly as it had appeared, moved about 5° toward the south, remaining visible about one second, and maintaining its perpendicular position.

The display of lightning lasted as long as did the heavy rain, but occasional flashes continued to be seen after 10 p. m. The thunder ceased at 9.50 p. m. The green cloud remained in the northwest almost to the end of the storm, but while the violence was greatest large black masses of fracto-cumuli with exceedingly ragged edges, moved from the south, west, and north, crossing each other with great rapidity in the west at an altitude varying from 30° to 70° . No evidences of the tornado funnel cloud were observed, although they were carefully looked for, and thorough inquiry and investigation have failed to produce any.

Grand and magnificent as was the spectacle as witnessed from the Weather Bureau station, it fades into comparative insignificance when contrasted with the wonderful and terrible transformation which was in progress at the same time nearly a mile farther south. Here, in the darkness, was waged the fiercest conflict; scenes appalling in their terror and awfulness were witnessed—a sickening tragedy was enacted, and all the tremendous forces of nature were apparently convulsed in a horrible, mighty, and invincible determination to overthrow and to destroy.

The storm entered St. Louis from the west between the Missouri Pacific Railroad tracks on the north and one or two blocks south of the poorhouse on the south, a width of about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles. The time, as nearly as can be estimated from the various reports received, and from comparison with the data at the Weather Bureau Office, was 6.10 p. m.

The path through the city was almost exactly in a due easterly direction, reaching the Mississippi River, about 6

miles distant, at 6.20 p. m., showing a progressive velocity of about 36 miles per hour.

The width of the storm track remained generally the same as it moved eastward until 2d Carondelet avenue was reached, when it narrowed to somewhat less than one mile, and thereafter continued within this limit. When the high ground at Grand avenue and Compton Hill Reservoir was reached the storm apparently lifted so that the district north to Caroline street, and east to California avenue was touched but lightly, except along Lafayette avenue, which was damaged considerably as far west as Compton avenue. This Compton Hill district is about 25 feet higher than the surrounding neighborhood.

The district immediately to the south of the reservoir did not escape, and Russell avenue between the reservoir and California avenue was particularly unfortunate.

There was no evidence of the inward spiral rotary motion of the winds west of California avenue, but in the district east of this avenue, south to Geyer avenue and north to Lafayette avenue, the position of the debris indicated the presence of the whirling motion, and from this section eastward the greatest destruction was wrought,* the width of the path traversed by the whirl remaining the same.

The storm attained its maximum severity in Lafayette Park and the district immediately surrounding. The park is about two blocks square, and was thickly covered with trees, mostly of mature growth. Every tree, except perhaps a dozen small and very pliable ones, was either twisted or broken off, and in some cases uprooted. The bark was also stripped off of many. The debris lay in every direction, showing that the center of the whirl must have passed directly through the park. At the City Hospital, a short distance east of the park, the lower edge of the whirl evidently passed through the northwest half of the grounds where there was nothing but a complete and confused mass of wreckage to be found; while in the southeast half the inner walls were blown out toward the north, and almost all of the outer walls remained standing.

Evidences of gyratory motion become less marked after leaving the hospital, but they are still more or less apparent as the storm moved eastward across the river into East St. Louis, the debris on the north side lying generally toward the south, and that on the south side toward the north.

During the progress of the storm across the city, many who were directly within its limits heard a rumbling noise similar to that made by a long train of cars while passing through a tunnel. No unusual noises, however, were heard at the Weather Bureau station. A very noticeable characteristic of this storm was the comparatively uniform height of its lower edge above the ground, the distance being about 30 feet, rarely more or less. In a great majority of the houses which were struck the damage was above the first floor, except in the cases of collapse in the center of the track, and of crushing of lower floors by the weight of debris falling from above. Hundreds of walls were blown out above the first floors, while the lower walls remained practically intact. In Lafayette Park nearly all of the trees were broken or twisted off at an elevation of about 30 feet. Numerous other evidences of this uniform height were also observed.

The evidence of unusual heat which often accompanies tornadoes was observed at only one place, Lafayette Park. Here many of the branches and twigs bore signs of having been seared, as if by a hot iron. [Also noted in the Sherman, Tex., tornado.—Ed.]

*This is in accordance with theory. The progressive motion of the general storm was a little south of east with a considerable velocity. This motion combined with the gyratory velocity of the winds on the southeastern side of the whirl would produce a much greater resultant velocity than on the left-hand side where the general drift of the storm and the gyratory motions were more or less in contrary directions.—Ed.

Much damage appears to have been caused by great differences in the atmospheric pressure within very limited areas, creating, as it were, numberless small secondary whirls. For instance, single stones and bricks were taken out of walls. A wagon loaded with lumber and having two horses attached was standing near the river; the wagon was not even overturned, while the horses were carried away. In numerous instances the walls of a house would be blown outward, while its neighbor escaped practically untouched. Of course, in cases of this latter description, due allowances must be made for differences in construction, but in many instances this factor would be of minor importance. Another point noticed was that in the storm track, whenever an opportunity was afforded to more or less equalize the pressure between the insides and outsides of structures, the damage was proportionately less than where there was no such opportunity. This was remarked in some houses where the windows had been left open, and also in others roofed with slate or shingles when compared with those roofed with tin. A patch of slate or shingles would be torn away, allowing the air to escape from within, and the remainder of the roof would escape injury. Not so, however, with tin roofs; being of one piece and more securely fastened, they were entirely taken away.

It was noted also by comparison with the data at other points that the storm increased in intensity as it entered St. Louis, and again decreased after it left East St. Louis. The immense increase of surplus heat which had been stored in the walls and streets of the city during the seven weeks previous, combined with that liberated by the heavy rainfall, may have contributed to this. As the storm left the city for the open country, its supply of fuel was greatly decreased, resulting in a corresponding loss of energy.

Regarding the actual intensity of the storm, there has been much difference of opinion, particularly among architects, civil engineers, and others whose opinions are of value. Many insist that no structure in the city could have withstood the full force of the tornado, and point to the disaster at Lafayette Park and the St. Louis bridge as confirmations of their theory. The evidence afforded by the park is probably satisfactory proof, but not so that afforded by the St. Louis bridge. Here some of the heavy masonry on the south side of the East St. Louis approach was torn away, but it is extremely difficult to believe that it was done by direct application of air pressure. Competent and experienced engineers have assured me that the masonry on this bridge, supported as it was above and below, could withstand a pressure of at least 2,000 pounds to the square foot. The pressure per square foot on an absolute vacuum at sea level is only about 2,100 pounds, and it is not reasonable to suppose that even in the very center of the tornado whirl did anything approaching a perfect vacuum exist. Consequently pressure alone, or even pressure combined with a twisting motion, could not have produced the damage to the bridge. Probably the correct solution of the matter is that the supports were first torn out and then the unsupported columns of masonry were not sufficiently strong to withstand the pressure. Consequently they were blown down. If the supports had remained intact, there would have been no damage done to the columns.

In other portions of the city the greater part of the damage was unquestionably due to comparatively weak construction. In the vicinity of Lafayette Park, where most of the houses were well built, instances of total destruction were infrequent as compared with those in the districts farther east and in East St. Louis.

Again, instances of heavy bodies, such as roofs, etc., being carried for a considerable distance (a frequent occurrence in tornadoes), were quite rare in this storm. In some instances roofs were pushed over to one side, and in others they

simply settled down on the debris or lower walls after the upper ones had fallen or been blown outward. I have heard of none that were carried away. Neither did I hear of any trees being moved more than a few feet.

Probably the most remarkable evidence of the force of the storm was the following:

On the long East St. Louis approach to the St. Louis bridge a white pine plank, 2 by 8 inches, was driven into the south side of a steel girder with such velocity that it punched a hole in the web and remained sticking in the girder.

The tornadoes in St. Louis and East St. Louis were the local manifestations of a series of destructive storms which moved from the eastern portion of Missouri through Illinois during the afternoon and evening of May 27.

The first storms reported were in the southeast portion of Randolph County and the extreme northern portion of Boone County (see Chart VIII), about 125 miles west-northwest from St. Louis.

After leaving Randolph County two tracks appear, one northeastward into Monroe County where it was lost, and the other eastward through Audrain County into the western portion of Pike County; then southeastward through Montgomery and Warren counties to the Missouri River, and thence generally eastward, the next reappearance being in St. Louis County and the extreme eastern portion of St. Charles County. Passing through St. Louis and across the river to East St. Louis, the track appears to have been easterly through St. Clair into Washington and Jefferson counties, with a milder spur northeastward into Fayette county.

Following are brief accounts of the storms in the majority of the places in which they were most severe, the data having been obtained through the courtesy of the postmasters and others interested:

Higbee, Randolph County, Mo.—The storm passed south of the town, about 3 p. m., moving toward the northeast. A funnel cloud was seen and heavy rain fell, with some scattered hailstones of large size. The storm was accompanied by heavy thunder, some lightning, and a roaring noise. A whirling motion was observed, and debris lay in every direction. The width of the path of greatest destruction was about 200 feet. A peculiar brightness was seen in the cloud and two clouds were seen to come together in the west.

Clark, Randolph County, Mo.—The storm passed to the northwest of the town about 3 p. m., moving northeast by east. A funnel cloud was seen and heavy rain fell, with considerable hail, some of the stones being an inch in diameter. The storm was accompanied by continued rolling thunder, but with little lightning, and a roaring noise was heard. A whirling motion from left to right was observed. The width of the path of greatest destruction was from 50 to 100 yards and its length about 6 miles. A slight glow was seen in the cloud, and two clouds were seen to come together in the west.

Renick, Randolph County, Mo.—The storm moved in a northeasterly direction about 1½ miles south of the town at about 4 p. m. A funnel cloud was seen and heavy rain fell, with some large hailstones also. There was considerable lightning, but very little thunder, and a roaring noise was heard. There was also a whirling motion from left to right. The length of the path of greatest destruction was 4 or 5 miles. The clouds had a greenish appearance, and two were seen to come together in the west.

Sturgeon, Boone County, Mo.—The storm passed about 4½ miles north of the town about 4 p. m., moving from the northwest toward the southeast. A funnel cloud was seen, and heavy rain, with some light hail, fell after the storm. There was heavy thunder, with vivid lightning, and a roaring noise was heard. A whirling motion from left to right was observed, and the debris fell some to the east and some to the west. The width of the path of greatest destruction was about 200 feet, and its length about 3 miles. A peculiar glow of brightness was seen about the clouds, and two were seen to come together in the west.

Mexico, Audrain County, Mo.—The storm moved toward the northeast, passing about 5 miles north of the town about 6 p. m. A funnel cloud was seen, and there was heavy rain, most abundant after the storm. There was also hail, with stones of irregular shape, some of them weighing 7 or 8 ounces. A roaring noise was heard, and a whirling motion from left to right was observed. The debris all fell toward the northeast. The width of the path of greatest destruction was one-fourth of a mile.

Vandalia, Audrain County, Mo.—The storm passed on the west side of the town about 3.35 p. m., moving from the northwest toward the southeast. No funnel cloud was seen, and there was very heavy rain,

most abundant after the storm. There was very little hail and not much thunder. A roaring noise was heard, and there was an apparent whirling motion from left to right. The width of the path of greatest destruction was about 100 yards, and its length 1 mile. Two clouds were observed to come together in the west.

Curryville, Pike County, Mo.—The storm moved over the town from the northwest toward the southeast at about 3.50 p. m. No funnel cloud was seen, but, as it was very dark during the high wind, it might have escaped observation. Six inches of rain fell. It was very heavy during the high wind, and for thirty minutes after. There was little or no hail. There were but few peals of thunder, but they were terrific, and were so low that they seemed to be on the ground. A roaring noise was also heard. On the north side of the track the debris fell toward the northeast (?), and on the south side toward the southwest (?). In the center it lay in every direction. The width of the path of greatest destruction was about 1½ mile, and its length about 8 miles, very heavy for 4 miles and lighter over the remaining 4. The clouds were very dark and low and appeared to be going in every direction. Two came together in the west.

High Hill, Montgomery County, Mo.—The storm passed north of the town about 5 p. m., moving toward the southeast. It was impossible, on account of the darkness, to observe whether there was a funnel cloud or not. Heavy rain fell, but no hail. The thunder was terrific, and vivid lightning was seen in the west. A roaring noise was also heard. The debris fell in every direction. The length of the path of greatest destruction was 6 or 7 miles. The clouds were black and green, and came from all directions.

Washington, Franklin County, Mo.—The storm passed near and through the southeast portion of the town about 5.40 p. m., moving from the southwest toward the northeast. A funnel cloud was seen. The rainfall was light before the storm and heavy after. Some hail the size of marbles fell. There was considerable lightning and thunder, and a roar was heard. A whirling motion from left to right was observed. The debris on the north side of the track fell toward the southeast; that on the south side toward the northeast, and that in the center due east. The width of the path of greatest destruction was three-eighths of a mile, and its length at least 15 miles. The clouds had a blue, sandy appearance, and they parted west of the town, one going north and the other south. The latter caused the most damage.

Chamois, Osage County, Mo.—The storm passed southeast of the town about 6.15 p. m., moving toward the northeast. A funnel cloud was seen, and there was heavy rain and hail, the hailstones being as large as hens' eggs. There was some thunder but not very heavy, and a roaring noise was heard. The debris fell toward the northeast on all sides of the track. The width of the path of greatest destruction was 150 yards and its length 5 miles. Two clouds were seen to come together in the west.

Clayton St. Louis County, Mo.—The storm passed over the town at 6 p. m., moving toward the southeast. No funnel cloud was seen. Heavy rain fell during the storm but no hail. There was no whirling motion observed, and debris in the center of the storm track lay toward the southeast. The width of the path of greatest destruction was 1 mile and its length 8 miles. A peculiar brightness was seen in the clouds, and two were observed coming together in the northwest about 5 miles distant.

Mascoutah, St. Clair County, Ill.—Two storms passed over the town at 6.45 p. m., one moving from the southeast, and the other from the northwest. No funnel cloud was seen, and heavy rain fell, being most abundant after the storm. Some hail but not heavy, also fell 6 hours after. There was a little lightning, and a roaring noise was heard before the storm. No whirling motion was observed, but debris lay in all directions. The width of the path of greatest destruction was nearly 1 mile, and its length 1½ miles. Before the storm a glow was seen in the clouds, and two came together just west of the city.

Richview, Washington County, Ill.—The storm passed north of the town at 8 p. m., moving a little south of east. No funnel cloud was seen, and rain fell most abundantly after the storm. Thunder and lightning were terrific and almost continuous. A roaring noise was heard, but no whirling motion was observed. Debris lay in every direction but mostly toward the east. The length of the path of greatest destruction was about 5 miles. The cloud was first green above and yellow below, and was quickly followed by a heavy black cloud from the southwest.

Mount Vernon, Jefferson Co., Ill.—The storm passed about 5 miles north of the town at 9 p. m., moving east-southeast. A funnel cloud was seen. The rain was very heavy, 2.85 inches, and heaviest during the storm. No hail was seen. The thunder was very heavy, and the electrical display very brilliant. A roaring noise was heard, and a whirling motion observed, the debris lying in every direction. The width of the path of greatest destruction was from one-fourth to 1 mile. There was no bright cloud, and no meeting of two clouds in the west.

Recapitulation.

Place.	Lives lost.	Value of property destroyed.
St. Louis, Mo.....	137	\$10,239,000
East St. Louis, Ill.....	118	2,000,000
St. Louis County.....	.....	100,000
Curryville, Mo.....	1	90,000
Audrain County, Mo.....	6	.....
High Hill, Mo.....	1	.....
Washington, Mo.....	1	15,000
Chamois, Mo.....	2	300
Clayton, Mo.....	1	5,000
New Baden, Ill.....	13	.....
Birkner, Ill.....	8	.....
New Minden, Ill.....	11	900,000
Harmony Station, Ill.....	2	.....
Mascoutah, Ill.....	1	125,000
Germantown, Ill.....	1	.....
Richview, Ill.....	1	10,000
Jefferson County, Ill.....	2	.....
Clark, Mo.....	.....	3,500
Renick, Mo.....	.....	22,000
Sturgeon, Mo.....	.....	300
Mexico, Mo.....	.....	50,000
Vandalla, Mo.....	.....	45,000
Total.....	306	12,904,900

REMARKS BY THE ACTING EDITOR.

The meteorological conditions attending the tornadoes of May 27, 1896, were charted and described in Storm Bulletin No. 4, 1896. Subsequent reports show that the area of what may be termed thunderstorm conditions was of very considerable extent, embracing the whole of the States of Iowa and Missouri, the greater portion of Illinois, and extending eastward and southeastward into Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia. The path of greatest destruction, or the region within which the tornado formation occurred, is shown on Chart VIII. It must not be conceived that a single tornado or even a number of tornadoes, passed over the area inclosed between the heavy lines on Chart VIII, but rather that tornadic action was developed successively at different points in the track of the general storm. The latter apparently belonged to a class of summer thunderstorms which move broadside in a southeasterly direction through the States of the central Mississippi Valley, generally dying out at nightfall.

At a number of places within the path of greatest violence, severe thunderstorms only were experienced, but even these frequently cause destruction of life and property, especially in cases of unfinished structures and buildings of weak construction.

The St. Louis tornado, when compared with tornadoes that have occurred in other sections of the country, does not appear to have been extraordinarily violent. The loss of life was relatively small, considering the very great opportunity that was presented. The Louisville tornado, with a path of only 300 yards in width, caused the destruction of 76 lives and a property loss of \$2,500,000.

It is only within the last few years that an opportunity of observing the effect of a tornado on one of the larger cities has been offered, and only quite recently that anything approaching a complete record of the various meteorological elements during the passage of a tornado, has been secured. The records made by the automatic instruments at the St. Louis station are given on Chart IX, to which has been added a copy of the barograph trace at Little Rock, Ark., during the passage of a tornado over that city in October, 1894. There have also been added barograph curves at Rochester, Albany, New York, and Philadelphia during the passage of what might be called thunderstorms and incipient tornado conditions during September 17, 1895. The New York observer remarks in this connection:

Evidence of tornadic action was observed to the east of station between 9.10 and 9.20 a. m. There was a bank of dark clouds in great confusion moving, apparently, from the south; distinct formation could not be fully observed on account of the dense fog that prevailed at the time.

The agreement between the two pressure curves, Little Rock and St. Louis, is very striking, and tends to confirm the theory that there is a partial vacuum or core of greatly diminished pressure at the center of the tornado vortex, caused by the centrifugal force of the gyrations. The marked oscillations of pressure after the passage of the tornado are also important as evidence of the greatly disturbed equilibrium of the atmosphere and the gradual return to normal conditions.

The amount of pressure fall in the vortex is still unknown, and, from the nature of the case, will probably always remain so. The Weather Bureau office in St. Louis, where the fall of pressure at the moment of the tornado's passage was one-third of an inch, was probably three-quarters of a mile from the center of low pressure. The sudden removal of one-third of an inch of pressure, as measured by the mercurial barometer, corresponds roughly to a pressure of 22 pounds per square foot of surface. This must then be an approximation to the force exerted by the expansion of air of ordinary density confined within buildings in the neighborhood of the Weather Bureau office. The explosive force in the tornado's path was of course vastly greater than on either side, but we have no means of measuring its intensity, unless we accept the reading of the aneroid referred to in Mr. Frankfield's note of June 23. Further details as to the condition of the aneroid before and after the tornado will be obtained if possible, and published in a subsequent REVIEW.

It is regretted that a record of the direction of the wind at less intervals than five minutes can not be obtained. In reading the record of direction on Chart IX it should be remembered that the directions given are those that prevailed for an instant of time only at 5-minute intervals. Southeasterly winds prevailed from 2 to 5.40 p. m., there being not the slightest variation from that direction. These winds again reappeared at the surface after the tornado had passed, viz., from 6.55 to 7.15 p. m., and again from 9.25 to 10.05 p. m. Thereafter, until 1.30 a. m. of the 28th, the winds were southerly or southwesterly. From 1.30 a. m. until noon of the 28th, the winds were generally northwesterly, occasionally backing to westerly. It may be of interest to note that the southeasterly winds and the oscillations of the barometer ceased at the same time. The velocity record is quite similar to that of a thunderstorm or squall wind. In the Louisville tornado the maximum velocity was but 36 miles per hour, although the tornado path was less than 600 yards from the Weather Bureau office. The wind was also quite moderate on either side of the Sherman tornado. The fact that the greatest damage was done to upper stories, and that there seemed to be a limit below which the force of the tornado was not felt, was also noticed in the Louisville tornado.

The ordinary funnel cloud seems not to have been fully developed in either the St. Louis or Louisville tornado. In the Sherman, Tex., tornado of May 15, 1896, the tornado cloud was seen and accurately described by several persons. The following from an interview with Prof. A. Q. Nash, of the

Sherman Institute (Globe Democrat, St. Louis, May 22 1896), is so clear and explicit as to the updraft and the whirling motion that it is here reproduced:

When the cloud passed in front of me it seemed to be going at the speed of a galloping horse. The speed was not so great but that almost any one running to the east or to the west could have got out of the way. The cloud swelled out above the ground, but the top of it was higher than the sides. It seemed to be churning up all that it touched and throwing out the fragments at the top. The shape and action was much like a geyser. At the same time, as it moved along, the mass had a rotary motion. It whirled round and round in a direction from right over to left, just the reverse of the movements of the hands of a watch.

Only the outlines of the mass could be distinguished. It was impossible to see into it. Houses and other things went up as the cloud reached them, disappearing in the revolving interior. At the top and around the edges I could see things whirling and then falling as they got beyond the edges. The revolving velocity was so great it set the adjacent air in motion, and the lighter things, such as leaves and twigs, and bits of pine and particles of mud, circled far outside of the cloud and fell at considerable distances from the path of the cyclone. In the short time I stood there watching the cloud pass I was covered with mud and drenched with muddy water. As the cloud passed the rotary motion could be seen very plainly in the rear.

The path of greatest destruction in the St. Louis tornado extended from Randolph County, Mo., to Jefferson County, Ill., a distance of about 200 miles. After leaving St. Louis a score or more of towns and villages was passed over and 39 lives were lost before the fury of the storm abated.

The scene of tornadic activity was transferred on the following day to southern-central and southeastern Pennsylvania. The center of the general storm was over the lower Lakes, but it will be observed that the region of tornadoes maintained the same relative position to the storm center as on the previous day. The first appearance of a tornado on the 28th was at Columbia, Pa., at 1.30 p. m. One person was killed and 20 injured by the wrecking of a large rolling mill. An eye witness of the storm, Mr. T. L. Urban, describes its approach as follows:

* * * Approaching the window and looking to the northwest I beheld a black cloud, like a great monster about to leap into the river, when, like a flash, and to my surprise and horror, it lifted its colossal form from the bosom of the water in a rotary form. Propelled by the cyclone force it neared the shore; then began the most appalling sight it has been my province to witness. * * * Spellbound I gazed at its approach whirling round and round with a roaring noise, water and mud in advance. It struck the shore, when the black cloud seemingly shot upward, and beneath it I beheld the air filled with flying objects; one huge black mass seemed coming directly towards me. * * * In a whirlwind form it came directly towards me, when to my agreeable surprise on reaching the railroad it took a south, thence southeasterly, course and continued on, leaving in its wake desolation and destruction.

After leaving Columbia the tornado appears to have spent its force, although severe winds and thunderstorms were experienced to the northeastward as far as Easton. A second series of tornadoes swept through Montgomery and Bucks counties to the New Jersey line. Four people were killed and the property loss was quite large. A third series appears to have passed through southern New Jersey, but no lives were lost and the damage was confined principally to the destruction of fences, outbuildings, and barns.

NOTE BY THE CHIEF.

Certain interviews with Prof. H. A. Hazen, U. S. Weather Bureau, have recently appeared in the public press, in which the planting of forests on the southwestern edge of cities and the discharge of dynamite bombs have been advocated as a protection against tornadoes.

It should be clearly understood that the Weather Bureau—using that term as expressing the collective thought of its Chief and members of the scientific staff, Professor Hazen alone excepted—does not indorse the theories set forth in the interviews above referred to. The opinions expressed and the methods of executing them are Professor Hazen's, and he alone is responsible for them.

That there may be no misunderstanding in the matter, the

following letter has been sent to the managing editors of the various journals that have commented upon the interviews above mentioned:

"I have to inform you that these statements were not authorized by the Weather Bureau, and that the theories advanced are not held by scientific men generally. The interview came from Professor Hazen as a private individual, and not in his capacity as an official of this Bureau.

"From personal observation of the havoc wrought by several tornadoes, I am fully convinced that any attempt to destroy them by the means suggested will be a failure."

June 24, 1896.

WILLIS L. MOORE.

NOTES BY THE EDITOR.

TORNADOES OF APRIL AND MAY, 1896.

Prepared by A. J. HENRY, Acting Editor, under the direction of Prof. WILLIAM L. MOORE
Chief of Bureau.

The tornadoes of May 15, 17, and 25, while not of extraordinary severity, swept through prosperous sections of the country, and caused great loss of life and destruction of property. Following quickly upon these disasters came the news of a violent tornado that cut a path of destruction through the heart of one of our great cities—an event that has made the month of May, 1896, historic. These violent disturbances, coming so quickly one upon another, have served to direct public attention afresh to the subject of tornadoes and their occurrence in certain sections of the country.

The press accounts of destructive storms, upon which the public depends for its information, while generally accurate as to the main facts of the storm, are often misleading as to the details. These accounts suffer, moreover, from the fact that the first news of a disaster is often based upon insufficient information, and almost always transmitted without verification. As a result, it has been found necessary to revise the press dispatches and to make careful inquiry of some one in the neighborhood, generally the postmaster, as to the facts concerning each storm, in order that its destructive effects, if any, may be truthfully recorded. It is desirable also to make a record of the number of violent storms that occur each year. This has been done during the last six years, during which time nearly 800 storms have been observed, an average of 129 per annum. The number of lives lost, on the average, each year is 243. These figures have no special significance, however, since the loss of life is so largely dependent upon the character of country passed over, whether thinly settled or populous.

In view of the fact that several lists of losses of life by tornadoes, in which the total loss is more or less overstated, have appeared in the press, it is deemed advisable to publish the following report, based upon more definite information than was obtainable at the time the press dispatches were prepared.

In a few cases the figures hereinafter given are not final, and in other cases there is some uncertainty as to the correctness of the reports. All such cases are being investigated. The number of deaths by lightning and drowning, the latter as a consequence of the so-called cloud-bursts, are also given.

TORNADOES, APRIL, 1896.

11th.—The winds assumed the violence of a tornado in portions of north Texas on the night of the 11th; one person was killed; property loss, small.

12th.—A tornado occurred in the vicinity of Cale, Ind. T. A dwelling, a church, and a schoolhouse were destroyed; no lives lost.

15th.—A severe thunderstorm, at times approaching the violence of a tornado, passed through Faulk County, S. Dak., in a northeasterly direction in the early morning of April 15; 2 people were killed and 3 injured; property loss about five thousand dollars (\$5,000). This storm was first observed at Burkmere, at 3 a. m. At Millard, 8 miles northeast of Burkmere, at 3.50 a. m., and at Cresbard, about 12 miles east-northeast of Millard, at 3 a. m. It is probable that several thunderstorms developed simultaneously in this region.

This storm occurred under rather exceptional conditions, so far as the location of the center of low pressure is concerned, the latter being southeast of Faulk County. A "high" was advancing from the northwest with general snow throughout Montana and North Dakota. The air temperature at the

time the storm occurred was probably not above 40° Fahrenheit, and snow was falling not more than 200 miles to the northwestward.

20th.—A tornado occurred in Sandusky County, Ohio, near Fremont; 3 killed and about 20 injured. Northern Ohio and western Pennsylvania were visited by severe thunderstorms on the afternoon of the 20th, but the tornadic formation was observed only in two places, viz, near Fremont and at Vickery, both in Sandusky County. The loss in this county alone was estimated at one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). The greatest destruction was in spots, the tornado lifting from the ground and descending again several miles distant. The following is an account of an eye witness of the storm:

At 2 p. m. I was standing on my porch and viewed the whole thing; saw it come for a mile; it seemed about 10 feet high and 8 feet in diameter; crept along the ground like a mammoth rock; smoke puffed at the top like an engine; when near Hendricks' it seemed to rise up and the smoke came out below and it all began to whirl around, then exploded and crashed into Hendricks' barn and house and smashed them completely; boards and everything blown in all directions; the cyclonic formation then started on its journey eastward, widening out as it went, demolishing houses and barns, etc., in its path; I was but half a mile from the storm and saw it all.

The path of destructive thunderstorms in Northern Ohio was from 15 to 20 miles wide, and extended across the entire State.

24th.—A house was blown down and 3 people were killed during a severe thunderstorm at Salem, Va.

25th.—A destructive tornado struck the eastern edge of Cloud County, Kans., on the 25th instant, passing eastward into Clay County, through a thickly settled and prosperous portion of the two counties; 8 people were killed and 20 injured. The path of the storm was nearly a half mile wide and about 20 miles long. Houses, barns, granaries, and fences were demolished, and the fragments strewn broadcast over the path of the storm. Newspaper reports state that hail fell, in some cases, 7½ inches in circumference, by actual measurement. Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) is a conservative estimate of the loss to the buildings alone, 27 dwellings being totally destroyed and many more injured.

26th.—A tornado passed through Barnes County, N. Dak., on the afternoon of the 26th; 1 person was injured; property loss was small.

27th.—Two tornadoes occurred in Hanson and McCook counties, S. Dak., on the evening of the 27th; 2 persons were injured; property loss of both tornadoes about fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

28th.—The daily press reports of this date contained accounts of cyclones said to have occurred near Grinnell and Waterloo, Iowa, and Centralia, Mo. Subsequent investigation proved that severe thunderstorms only occurred on this date.

Recapitulation for April.

Number of tornadoes.....	7
Number of lives lost.....	17
Number of persons injured.....	46
Property loss, estimated.....	\$139,000

TORNADOES, MAY, 1896.

Tornadoes occurred on ten days in the month, viz: 11th, 12th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 24th, 25th, 27th, and 28th. The severe storms of the month, considered from the standpoint of loss of life and property, were those of the 15th in Grayson and Denton counties, Tex.; 17th in Brown and Nemaha counties, Kans.; 24th and 25th in Dallas, Polk, and Jasper counties, Iowa; Oakland, Lapeer, and Macomb counties,

Mich.; 27th at St. Louis and other points in Missouri and Illinois, and on the 28th in eastern Pennsylvania.

The record follows:

11th.—A tornado was observed in Rice County, Kans., but it was not of great violence and passed over only a small portion of the county; no one was killed, and the property loss was quite small. On the same date a tornado was reported in Worthington, Minn. The storm was not severe and no lives were lost. The damage to buildings was about \$2,000.

12th.—Tornadoes of little violence occurred at widely separated points on the afternoon of this date. The most northerly storm occurred in the vicinity of Elkhorn, Nebr. Little damage was done. Mr. Carl Johnson, a farmer, was caught in the vortex and carried about 150 yards from the point where the storm first struck him. He escaped serious injury. Later in the day a storm of wind passed over Lincoln, Nebr., injuring 4 persons and damaging property to the extent of \$5,000 or \$6,000. A tornado occurred 5 miles north of Sterling, Kans., injuring 3 persons and destroying a number of houses. On the same afternoon two tornadoes occurred in northern-central Texas, one in Dallas County, near Lawrence, the other in the northwestern part of Navarro County, near Mestens and Frost; there was no loss of life, and the property loss did not exceed \$3,000.

15th.—A very destructive series of tornadoes occurred in Denton and Grayson counties, Tex., on the afternoon of this date; 61 people were killed at Sherman, and 150 injured; 3 were killed at Gribble Springs, 2 at Justin, and 12 at Howe and vicinity. The property loss is variously estimated at from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

On the same date 1 person was killed by a tornado at Moundridge, Kans., and 5 others were injured.

16th.—Sherrard, Ill., was visited by a strong wind in the afternoon of this date. An unfinished church was blown down killing 1 man and injuring others. The damage to property aggregated \$15,000.

17th.—A tornado passed over the northwestern corner of Graves and Marshall counties, Ky., on this date, destroying the residence of Anderson Jones, at Elva, and killing the entire family of 5 persons.

On the same date a series of very destructive tornadoes passed through the northeastern part of Kansas and southeastern Nebraska, crossed the Missouri River near Rulo, Nebr., and disappeared in Missouri. The formation was first observed south of Barnes, Washington County, Kans., about 4.30 p. m. Its motion was reported as being southeasterly to Irving in Marshall County, thence northeasterly to Frankfort. At the last-named place, although 40 dwellings were either razed to the ground or badly damaged, no one was killed, the people having fled to caves and cellars on the approach of the tornado.

From Frankfort the tornado's course was northeasterly, passing through the towns of Baileyville, Seneca, Oneida, Sabetha, and Reserve, Kans., and Falls City, Nebr. The storm's course in Missouri does not seem to have been marked

by loss of life or destruction of property. Twenty-five lives were lost in Kansas and Nebraska, and 73 injured. It is estimated that the damage to property will not fall far short of \$300,000.

19th.—A very severe thunderstorm passed over Eldon, Mo.; 9 people were injured, and the loss to property was estimated at \$40,000. On the same date a tornado passed through Rock County, Kans. The loss of property was about \$3,000.

20th.—Tornadoes were reported from three different sections of Kansas, viz: the southern end of Lyon County, 7 miles south of Emporia; at Maple Hill, about 15 miles north of Topeka, in Cowley County, and also in the eastern portion of Kay County, Cherokee Strip. No lives were lost and the property loss was small.

24–25th.—Severe storms, in some places assuming the character of tornadoes, visited Iowa on the night of the 24th and the morning of the 25th, and northern Illinois in the early morning of May 25, 1896. The greatest destruction was in Polk and Jasper counties, Iowa, and near Chicago, Ill. An independent series of tornadoes also occurred in Oakland, Macomb, and Lapeer counties, Mich; 19 people were killed in Iowa; 8 in Illinois, and 47 in Michigan. The number injured is unknown. The property loss in Iowa was about \$75,000; in northern Illinois, about \$15,000; near Chicago, about \$80,000, and in Michigan, nearly \$400,000. A tornado was observed west of Bangor, S. Dak., on the 25th. The property loss was small and no one was injured.

26th.—A tornado occurred at Wickliffe, Ky. No one was hurt and the damage was not great.

27th.—The St. Louis tornado and the violent storms in portions of Missouri and Illinois on this date form the subject of a separate article (see page 77).

28th.—A series of tornadoes occurred throughout eastern Pennsylvania and in New Jersey on this date; 1 person was killed at Columbia, Pa., and 20 were injured; 4 were killed in Montgomery and Bucks counties, Pa., and 4 injured.

Further details are awaited respecting tornadoes in Oklahoma and a few other points.

Recapitulation for May (the storms of May 27 at St. Louis and other points in Missouri and Illinois being given separately):

Number of tornadoes.....	24
Number of lives lost.....	209
Number of persons injured.....	Unknown.
Property loss (estimated).....	\$888,158
May 27 and 28.....	13,004,900
Total	\$13,893,058
Loss of life by the tornadoes of May 27 at St. Louis and at other points in Missouri and Illinois.....	306
Total deaths by windstorms	515
Losses of life by drowning during the month not directly chargeable to tornadoes	61
Losses of life by lightning.....	65
Grand total.....	641

METEOROLOGICAL TABLES.

By A. J. HENRY, Chief of Division of Records and Meteorological Data.

For text descriptive of these tables see p. 46.

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

TABLE I.—Climatological data for Weather Bureau Stations, March, 1896.

TABLE I.—Climatological data for Weather Bureau Stations, March, 1896.																													
Stations.	Elevation above sea-level, feet.	Length of record, years.	Pressure in inches.		Temperature of the air, in degrees Fahrenheit.							Humidity and precipitation.					Wind.			Monthly temperature data since opening station.									
			Mean pressure, 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. + 2.	Mean reduced.	Departure from normal.	Mean max. and min. + 2.	Departure from normal.	Maximum.	Date.	Mean minimum.	Date.	Mean temperature of the day, or of the month.	Mean relative humidity, per cent.	Precipitation, in inches.	Departure from normal.	Days with .01 or more.	Total movement, miles.	Prevailing direction.	Maximum velocity.		Date.	Clear days.	Partly cloudy days.	Cloudy days.	Average cloudiness, tenths.	Absolute maximum.	Year.	Absolute minimum.	Year.
																			Miles per hour.	Direction.									
New England.																													
Eastport	76	33	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Portland, Me.	100	33	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Northfield	872	10	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Boston	125	36	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Nantucket	14	10	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Woods Hole	18	10	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Vineyard Haven	27	16	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Block Island	14	10	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Narragansett Pier	107	34	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Mid. Atl. States.																													
Albany	314	26	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
New York	377	8	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Harrisburg	117	26	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Philadelphia	142	26	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Baltimore	112	26	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Washington	112	26	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Cape Henry	685	25	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Lynchburg	87	26	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Norfolk	57	26	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
S. Atlantic States.																													
Charlotte	773	18	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Hatteras	11	16	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Kittyhawk	9	20	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Raleigh	898	10	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Wilmington	78	26	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Charleston	52	26	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Columbia	9	26	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Augusta	180	25	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Savannah	96	26	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Jacksonville	43	25	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Florida Peninsula.																													
Fort Myers	28	0	30.00	30.12	-.02	70.6	-.2	82.1	10	30.00	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Key West	28	0	30.00	30.12	-.02	70.6	-.2	82.1	10	30.00	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Tampa	96	0	30.00	30.12	-.02	70.6	-.2	82.1	10	30.00	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
East Gulf States.																													
Atlanta	1,131	18	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Pensacola	56	17	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Mobile	57	26	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Montgomery	221	34	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Meridian	328	7	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Vicksburg	254	25	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
New Orleans	54	26	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Port Rads.																													
Shreveport	249	25	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Port Smith	481	14	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Little Rock	302	17	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Corpus Christi	42	25	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Galveston	510	15	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Palestine	704	19	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Ohio Val. & Penn.																													
Chattanooga	762	18	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889	-2	1886
Knoxville	960	26	29.73	29.84	-.04	35.3	-.2	57.9	10	29.73	10	33	73	5.45	1.2	15	13,087	w.	60	e.	1	6	10	15	6.8	54	1889		

TABLE I.—Climatological data for Weather Bureau Stations, March, 1896—Continued.

Stations.	Elevation, above sea-level, feet.	Length of record, years.	Pressure, in inches.		Temperature of the air, in degrees Fahrenheit.					Humidity and precipitation.					Wind.				Partly cloudy days.	Cloudy days.	Average cloudiness, tenths.	Monthly temperature data since opening station.									
			Mean pressure, 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. + 2.	Mean reduced.	Departure from normal.	Mean max. and min. + 2.	Departure from normal.	Maximum.	Date.	Mean minimum.	Date.	Greatest daily range.	Mean temperature of the dew-point.	Mean relative humidity, per cent.	Precipitation, in inches.	Departure from normal.	Days with .01, or more.	Total movement, miles.				Prevailing direction.	Maximum velocity.	Date.	Clear days.	Year.	Absolute minimum.	Year.			
Op. Miss. Val.—Con																															
Hannibal	534	26	29.48	30.08	.....	37.4	.....	77	31	46	12	13	29	36	0.92	1.3	12	7,590	nw.	42	sw.	25	8	12	11	5.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis	571	26	29.48	30.11	+ .05	40.6	3.2	74	31	49	19	13	32	34	2.03	1.5	12	8,908	nw.	48	sw.	28	9	12	10	5.2	85	1895	6	1890	
Missouri Valley.																															
Columbia	963	7	29.04	30.11	+ .04	38.4	3.9	77	31	48	12	13	29	41	1.13	1.8	9	7,969	nw.	37	sw.	28	7	6	18	6.9	85	1895	—	6	1890
Kansas City	963	8	29.04	30.11	+ .04	38.4	3.9	77	31	48	12	13	29	41	1.09	0.9	10	7,409	nw.	28	nw.	19	8	15	8	5.3	88	1895	2	1891	
Springfield, Mo.	1,324	11	28.62	30.07	+ .02	40.2	4.8	76	31	49	14	13	32	32	3.40	0.0	10	9,027	se.	36	se.	27	6	11	14	6.5	86	1895	3	1895	
Topeka	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	39.6	2.4	76	30	51	12	13	29	40	0.62	1.5	8	.....	n.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Omaha	1,123	26	28.87	30.12	+ .03	31.6	4.9	70	31	41	12	13	29	42	1.31	0.2	10	6,564	nw.	34	nw.	18	6	11	14	6.4	85	1895	—	7	1890
Sioux City	1,165	7	.....	.....	.....	27.2	3.6	66	30	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.50	0.8	8	9,980	nw.	44	n.	31	8	12	11	6.0	83	1895	—	14	1891
Pierre	1,470	21	28.46	30.11	+ .02	24.6	5.7	78	24	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.85	0.2	9	7,468	e.	40	nw.	18	6	11	14	6.4	84	1895	—	24	1891
Huron	1,310	15	28.63	30.12	+ .02	21.2	7.8	74	24	32	16	13	10	46	1.71	1.1	14	10,560	nw.	54	se.	27	5	13	13	6.3	79	1894	—	24	1891
Northern Slope.																															
Havre	2,477	16	27.33	30.07	+ .02	23.8	6.1	64	23	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.67	0.1	6	7,448	sw.	44	nw.	24	12	14	5	4.7	72	1895	—	34	1891
Miles City	2,372	19	27.45	30.06	.....	26.0	5.4	74	24	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.28	0.3	9	6,031	n.	32	w.	15	7	18	11	6.1	77	1895	—	25	1879
Helena	4,108	16	25.79	30.15	.....	28.6	5.4	62	23	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.71	1.1	8	6,559	sw.	40	w.	10	13	7	11	5.0	72	1893	—	30	1891
Rapid City	3,260	11	26.55	30.08	.....	26.1	5.6	73	24	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.35	0.4	16	7,545	nw.	44	nw.	15	1	16	14	7.0	78	1893	—	17	1891
Cheyenne	6,105	26	23.88	30.12	+ .04	29.4	5.6	66	24	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.06	1.4	11	11,165	nw.	52	nw.	27	2	22	7	6.3	77	1879	—	17	1890
Lander	5,377	14	24.55	30.10	.....	28.4	4.1	62	24	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.63	1.7	11	3,747	sw.	42	nw.	11	6	18	7	5.8	74	1882	—	29	1886
North Platte	2,826	22	27.06	30.13	+ .04	30.4	6.6	80	24	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.87	0.2	11	8,750	nw.	44	nw.	28	8	17	6	5.4	86	1879	—	21	1880
Middle Slope.																															
Denver	5,290	25	24.64	30.09	+ .08	37.4	2.7	76	24	50	0	3	25	40	0.43	0.6	9	7,599	nw.	60	sw.	27	2	22	7	5.4	81	1879	—	11	1892
Pueblo	4,734	8	25.19	30.05	.....	38.8	3.2	80	25	53	8	3	25	49	1.09	0.4	10	7,412	nw.	50	n.	17	9	14	8	5.4	82	1893	—	9	1892
Concordia	1,410	11	28.54	30.10	.....	36.2	3.3	82	27	47	5	15	25	41	0.02	0.9	8	7,234	nw.	38	s.	27	13	8	10	4.9	98	1895	—	2	1891
Dodge City	2,504	22	27.38	30.06	.....	40.0	3.2	87	27	54	11	18	26	53	1.25	0.6	7	9,679	ne.	50	sw.	27	16	9	6	4.3	90	1895	—	8	1880
Wichita	1,351	8	28.59	30.07	.....	41.4	3.1	80	30	52	17	13	30	38	1.58	0.9	11	8,790	n.	41	s.	27	11	11	9	5.5	91	1895	3	1892	
Oklahoma	1,329	.....	.....	.....	.....	46.4	4.1	83	30	57	23	15	36	37	1.08	2.0	9	8,545	n.	42	n.	31	18	4	9	4.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southern Slope.																															
Abilene	1,749	11	28.19	30.04	.....	54.6	1.4	90	31	68	23	16	41	42	0.14	1.4	4	9,002	n.	44	nw.	6	8	30	3	5.0	92	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amarillo	3,691	.....	.....	.....	.....	43.1	.....	82	25	57	14	18	29	45	0.21	.....	6	14,634	s.	62	n.	31	13	8	10	5.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southern Plateau.																															
El Paso	3,767	18	26.15	29.97	.....	58.6	2.3	89	25	73	16	7	44	44	0.54	0.5	0	10,590	nw.	62	sw.	4	15	14	2	3.5	89	96	21	1870	
Santa Fe	6,998	24	23.17	29.99	.....	40.5	0.5	69	25	51	15	7	30	32	0.53	0.1	5	6,283	nw.	60	sw.	4	14	10	7	4.5	82	1879	0	1880	
Phoenix	1,106	.....	.....	.....	.....	62.0	1.0	92	25	76	34	6	48	43	0.39	0.3	8	3,824	w.	36	sw.	3	12	9	10	4.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yuma	141	21	29.79	29.94	.....	65.1	0.0	99	25	79	37	5	51	43	0.39	0.2	2	5,735	nw.	39	n.	31	18	4	9	4.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle Plateau.																															
Carson City	4,730	9	25.27	30.06	.....	41.9	0.3	67	24	53	14	5	31	39	1.82	0.4	11	.....	sw.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnemucca	4,340	18	25.64	30.08	+ .02	39.1	1.6	78	19	50	10	2	29	43	1.43	0.6	15	8,581	sw.	50	sw.	6	5	17	9	5.5	82	1879	—	3	1882
Salt Lake City	4,344	22	25.61	30.10	.....	40.2	1.8	70	24	49	14	2	31	31	1.90	0.1	16	4,382	nw.	38	s.	27	4	11	16	7.4	77	1879	0	1890	
Northern Plateau.																															
Baker City	3,490	7	26.42	30.02	.....	36.8	1.9	62	19	46	8	2	28	31	1.09	0.7	15	4,195	s.	26	nw.	13	5	14	12	6.1	65	1895	3	1893	
Idaho Falls	4,742	7	25.18	30.11	+ .03	31.4	1.4	63	24	41	15	2	22	35	3.41	1.7	14	7,409	s.	34	s.	6	6	8	17	6.6	67	1895	—	15	.....
Spokane	1,930	16	27.99	30.08	+ .06	38.2	1.5	63	18	47	6	2	29	32	0.74	0.6	9	5,644	sw.	36	sw.	30	8	7	16	6.3	74	1881	—	10	1891
Walla Walla	1,018	11	28.97	30.08	+ .03	44.1	1.8	74	19	53	7	2	33	30	1.15	0.4	10	4,985	s.	32	sw.	29	10	15	6	5.2	74	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Pac. Coast Reg.																															
East Clallam	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.5	.....	61	18	48	22	1	34	29	4.32	.....	13	.....	e.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Port Canby	179	13	29.84	30.04	+ .01	43.8	1.6	65	18	50	22	2	38	21	4.83	1.2	17	9,024	n.	57	s.	28	10	5	16	6.1	70	1889	22	1896	
Neah Bay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42.0	3.2	57	16	49	24	.....	.....	.....	7.21	3.3	.....	.....	e.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Port Angeles	29	12	30.01	30.04	+ .02	39.6	2.1	56	13	47	18	3	33	22	1.72	0.4	11	4,908	s.	37	ne.	1	10	14	7	5.1	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Port Crescent	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39.3	.....	57	.....	48	30	4	31	30	2.46	.....	.....	.....	w.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pysht	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.1	.....	61	19	48	30	4	32	26	4.11	.....	.....	.....	e.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seattle	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	43.1	.....	66	23	50	22	2	36	29	2.41	.....	.....	.....	se.	30	sw.	24	11	7	13	5.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tatoosh Island	86	12	29.94	30.04	+																										

TABLE II.—Meteorological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers, March, 1896.

Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.							
Stations.						Stations.		Stations.						Stations.		Stations.						Stations.							
Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.								
Alabama.						Arizona—Cont'd.						California—Cont'd.																	
Aleco†	85	29	58.0	6.32		Showlow	90	29	60.5	0.90	11.0	Drytown	79	28	52.2	6.36	5.0												
Ashville*†	88	28	58.0	51.4	4.48	Signal†	102	39	67.2	0.75		Dunnigan**	78	30	56.4	2.80	2.0												
Bermuda†	87	28	57.3	5.89		Sulphur Spring Valley†	94	27	61.4	0.17	0.8	Durham**	70	26	50.9	2.34	3.0												
Birmingham	84	28	56.0	4.41		Texas Hill**	77	29	50.6	0.49		East Brother L. H.	65	17	44.9	2.45													
Brewton	86	30	58.7	5.90		Tucson†	95	30	59.5	0.50		Edgewood**	95	32	57.8	2.68	8.0												
Carrollton*†	80	33	59.2	5.08		Walnut Ranch*†	78	2	43.2	0.81	5.6	Escondido	90	32	54.8	3.44													
Citronelle†	84	29	56.5	6.11		Wells	82	24	54.7	0.05	0.5	Eureka	76	28	52.8	4.64	108.0												
Claborn†	83	34	59.9	10.05		Whipple Barracks†	79	18	47.4	7.45	6.0	Evergreen	78	30	56.4	2.80	2.0												
Clanton†	85	22	48.2	4.81		Willcox**	80	26	50.2	5.64		Fallbrook**	70	26	50.9	2.34	3.0												
Cordova†	83	34	59.9	10.05		Arkansas	85	23	52.0	5.34		Folsom City b**	82	34	56.2	4.06													
Daphnet	85	22	48.2	4.81		Beckbranch†	78	25	48.6	5.99	1.0	Fort Bragg†	76	28	52.8	4.64	108.0												
Decatur†	83	34	59.9	10.05		Blanchard Springs†	75	19	44.1	6.93	1.1	Fort Ross	76	28	52.8	4.64	108.0												
Demopolis†	85	28	55.4	5.86		Dallas†	83	25	51.6	7.17		Fort Tejon	76	28	52.8	4.64	108.0												
Elbat†	83	34	59.9	10.05		Dardanelle†	84	21	55.0	4.85		Fresno	71	22	45.0	11.28	30.0												
Eufaula a†	85	28	55.4	5.86		Elon†	81	17	45.0	2.83	2.8	Georgetown†	85	30	55.2	6.00													
Eufaula c	85	28	55.4	5.86		Fayetteville†	82	21	50.6	7.02	4.0	Glendora	85	30	55.2	6.00													
Evergreen†	85	28	55.4	5.86		Forrest	82	21	50.6	7.02	4.0	Goshen**	85	30	55.2	6.00													
Florence a†	85	28	55.4	5.86		Fort Smith	82	21	50.6	7.02	4.0	Grass Valley	72	3	42.2	6.94	16.0												
Florence b	85	28	55.4	5.86		Fulton†	82	21	50.6	7.02	4.0	Greenville†	72	3	42.2	7.05	30.0												
Fort Deposit†	85	28	55.4	5.86		Gaines Landing†	82	21	50.6	7.02	4.0	Guinda	70	26	52.2	4.11	2.5												
Gadsden†	85	28	55.4	5.86		Helena a†	83	26	49.8	5.75	T.	Healdsburg**	70	26	52.2	4.11													
Goodwater†	85	28	55.4	5.86		Helena b†	84	25	51.6	7.17	T.	Hollister	78	28	53.8	1.42	T.												
Greensboro†	85	28	55.4	5.86		Hot Springs a	84	25	51.6	7.17		Hueneme	83	25	51.6	7.17	2.15												
Healing Springs†	85	28	55.4	5.86		Hot Springs b	84	25	51.6	7.17		Humboldt L. H.	74	25	51.2	4.77	8.0												
Highland Home†	85	28	55.4	5.86		Hot Springs (near)	84	25	51.6	7.17		Hydesville†	74	25	51.2	4.77	8.0												
Jasper	85	28	55.4	5.86		Jonesboro†	75	19	49.9	5.37	2.0	Indio**	95	40	63.8	0.00													
Livingston†	85	28	55.4	5.86		Keesee Ferry†	84	12	45.0	2.34	2.0	Iowa Hill**	72	25	47.5	10.93	9.5												
Look No. 4	84	28	56.2	5.88		Kirby†	81	27	51.3	5.75	T.	Isabella	82	30	53.7	1.93	11.0												
Madison Station†	89	38	63.5	8.20		Lacrosse†	78	15	43.8	5.12	0.2	Jackson	69	25	48.0	5.18	12.0												
Marion†	89	38	63.5	8.20		Latour	78	15	43.8	4.96	0.6	Jolon	84	23	49.2	2.61	2.5												
Montgomery	89	38	63.5	8.20		Little Rock	80	26	50.5	6.87	T.	Julian†	84	23	49.2	2.61	2.5												
Mount Willing†	83	24	49.3	6.51		Loneoke*	78	24	52.7	2.72	T.	Keeler**	81	31	57.2	T.													
Newbern†	83	24	49.3	6.51		Luna Landing**	82	21	48.4	6.25	T.	Keene**	75	22	49.5	2.47	14.0												
Newburg†	83	24	49.3	6.51		Madding†	82	21	48.4	6.25	T.	Kennedy Gold Mine	74	28	51.1	4.80	8.0												
Newton†	86	31	55.8	5.07		Malvern†	75	16	44.3	5.56	14.5	Kernville	88	32	56.7	1.73	10.0												
Oneonta	81	22	46.6	6.89		Mount Nebo†	80	27	46.6	5.85	4.0	King City**	85	30	56.2	1.15													
Opelika†	82	26	53.9	0.00		New Gascony**	78	24	52.4	4.39	3.0	Kingsburg**	85	30	56.2	1.15													
Oxanna†	90	34	64.2	0.10		Newport a†	77	23	46.8	6.63	4.0	Kono Tayee	68	30	49.8	2.31	5.0												
Pine Bluff†	86	24	53.9	0.00		Newport b†	78	21	47.3	6.73	4.0	Lagrange**	83	32	57.2	2.65													
Pushmataha†	86	24	53.9	0.00		Newport c†	77	23	46.8	6.63	4.0	Laporte*†	83	32	57.2	2.65													
Rock Mills	82	26	53.2			Ocala†	77	23	46.8	6.63	4.0	Lemoore**	83	32	57.2	2.65													
Selma†	82	26	53.2			Ozark†	84	24	49.5	4.29	T.	Lick Observatory†	66	18	43.4	3.83	21.0												
Sturdevant	80	28	51.4			Pine Bluff†	83	24	53.6	4.61	2.5	Lime Kiln	86	33	59.0														
Talladega**	87	30	62.3	0.49		Pocahontas†	75	17	42.6	6.49	0.8	Lime Point L. H.	81	30	55.3	3.21													
Talladega Falls	87	30	62.3	0.49		Prescott	84	20	49.2	4.45	3.0	Lodi	81	30	55.3	3.21													
Tuscaloosa†	87	30	62.3	0.49		Rison†	84	20	49.2	4.45	3.0	Los Alamos†	74	33	53.5	3.66	T.												
Tuscumbia	77	25	48.4	5.86		Russellville†	84	24	46.4	7.88		Los Gatos b	74	33	53.5	3.66	T.												
Union†	86	21	53.0	5.43		Silver Springs†	80	13	44.2	2.06	3.2	McMullen**	84	32	55.0														
Union Springs†	87	30	62.3	0.49		Stuttgart†	79	25	49.8	5.60	T.	Malakoff Mine**	71	21	46.4	10.20	21.5												
Uniontown†	85	31	55.8	5.07		Texas Hill**	84	28	51.8	2.11		Mammoth Tank**	100	40	67.1	0.25													
Valleyhead†	81	20	48.6	5.81		Warren†	85	34	52.4	7.80	4.0	Manzana	88	21	47.9	1.70	15.5												
Warrior	85	28	55.4	5.86		Washington*†	85	27	52.4	4.12	T.	Mare Island L. H.	82	38	57.0	2.49													
Wetumpka	85	28	55.4	5.86		Winslow†	78	19	44.0	2.41	2.2	Merced**	82	38	57.0	2.49													
Wilsonville	85	28	55.4	5.86		Witts Springs†	75	13	43.2	6.00	8.2	Mills College	79	31	58.2	2.02	2.0												
Alaska.						California.																							
Coal Harbor	48	4	31.4	4.80	21.5	Adin	68	9	41.1	3.42	6.5	Milton (near)*†	79	31	58.2	2.02													
Killisnoo†	43	15	31.0	2.30	7.5	Agnew	76	34	57.2	1.34		Modesto**	76	36	53.5	0.90													
Kodiak**	42	14	31.1			Arlington Heights	80	32	58.1	2.84		Mohave**	82	27	53.4	1.45	14.0												
Arizona.																													
Antelope Valley†	90	39	56.1	0.12		Athlone**	84	38	59.5	1.51		Mokelumne Hill**	82	29	49.0	4.66	15.0												
Benson**	80	27	55.4	0.27		Azusa	84	38	59.5	1.51		Monterey**	72	40	55.0	2.20													
Bisbee†	80	27	55.4	0.27		Ballast Point L. H.	88	30	62.4	0.08	T.	Mount Frazier†	75	35	56.0	3.12	50.0												

TABLE II.—Meteorological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.							
Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		Rain and melted snow.		Total depth of snow.		Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		Rain and melted snow.		Total depth of snow.		Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		Rain and melted snow.		Total depth of snow.	
Stations.						Stations.						Stations.						Stations.											
California—Cont'd.						Colorado—Cont'd.						Dist. of Col.—Cont'd.						Florida.											
Point Reyes L. H. (W.B.)	°	°	°	Ins.	Ins.	Delta †	83	9	42.4	0.02	0.2	Receiving Reservoir ²	65	12	38.0	3.14	7.7	West Washington	71	14	39.6	4.94	4.0						
Point Sur L. H.				2.32	4.0	Denver				19.9		Washington																	
Pomona (near)	90	31	57.8	4.39	0.5	Downing	79	4	40.8	1.10	11.0																		
Poway ²	89	34	51.8	4.73		Dumont ²	62	0	53.6	2.48	18.0																		
Quincy †	66	15	43.6	7.96	21.0	Durango †	68	3	40.2	0.53	5.3	Amelia †	86	32	57.9	2.92													
Ravenna ²	90	25	55.3	2.90	8.0	Estes Park	68	10	29.4	2.02	17.8	Archer †	91	33	63.2	3.63													
Redbluff					1.0	First View ²	76	8	41.9	0.50	5.0	Avonpark †	92	42	68.1	1.26													
Redding †	75	27	52.8	4.17	7.0	Fleming				2.00	30.0	Bartow †	89	37	65.0	1.56													
Reedley (near) ²	84	35	47.3	1.10		Fort Collins †	76	7	34.0	1.73	18.5	Brooksville †	85	35	63.2	1.58													
Reprea	74	32	54.7	4.46		Fox				0.89	3.5	Clermont †	91	40	66.0	1.37													
Rivista	77	28	53.9	1.42		Garnett				0.45	4.5	Earnestville	93	35	65.4	2.05													
Robertson's Mills				0.00		Glennville †	70	0	34.4	2.38	23.5	Eustis †	90	37	65.0	1.13													
Roe Island L. H.				2.10		Goldhill ²	65	1	30.5	3.78	37.2	Federal Point †	86	35	61.2	2.47													
Roseville (near)				3.55		Grand Junction †	73	17	44.4	0.27	2.0	Fort Meade †	87	29	63.6	0.90													
Rosewood	75	17	51.2	3.85	10.0	Greeley †	76	1	34.1	0.93	9.5	Frostproof ²	89	41	57.0	0.93													
Sacramento	83	32	57.0	3.00	T.	Gulch †	56	4	29.6	1.60	16.0	Grasmere †	87	35	64.3	1.63													
Salinas ²	70	37	52.7	1.50		Gunnison †	60	18	35.2	0.25	2.5	Hypoluxo ²	85	50	69.6	3.13													
Salton ²	104	40	69.4			Holly				0.50	5.0	Kissimmee †	86	42	66.4	0.98													
San Bernardino †	89	29	58.0	2.92	1.0	Holyoke †				1.17	11.8	Lake City †	88	35	62.9	3.67													
San Francisco				0.5		Hugo ²	76	2	40.4	0.41	4.1	Lemon City †	87	45	69.7	2.14													
San Jacinto	88	26	54.8	3.70	1.5	Hugo (near) †	73	5	33.2	1.25	12.5	Macleenny	89	32	60.0	3.68													
San Jose †	81	26	55.6	2.22		Husted †	74	8	35.6	2.25	22.2	Manatee †	89	37	63.6	0.55													
San Leandro ²	74	39	57.7	2.03		Jamestown	60	5	28.0	2.75	27.5	Merritts Island †	83	44	66.4	1.42													
San Luis L. H.				2.57		Kit Carson ²	76	10	38.8	0.40	4.0	Milton †				10.57													
San Luis Obispo (W.B.)					T.	Lake Moraine †	52	8	24.7	2.35	23.5	Mullet Key †	76	45	64.0	0.87													
San Mateo ²	74	39	58.0			Laporte				2.70	27.0	Myer †	86	43	67.8	2.17													
San Miguel ²	84	31	55.7	3.11		Las Animas †	84	4	39.0	0.50	3.0	New Smyrna †	84	38	61.8	1.20													
San Miguel Island †	76	37	56.0	2.25		Lay ²	57	16	25.6	1.05	8.5	Oakhill ²	84	45	66.1														
San Rafael †				4.78		Leadville (near) ²	46	10	22.8	3.90	39.0	Ocala ²	88	35	62.3	2.77													
Santa Ana ²	80	42	59.6	2.90		Lery †	76	1	34.4	1.20	12.0	Orange City †	90	38	64.0	1.27													
Santa Barbara	82	36	57.6	2.37		Longmont †	77	4	37.4	1.74	17.2	Orange Park †	87	30	60.4	2.23													
Santa Barbara L. H.				2.12		Longs Peak	56	8	27.2	3.17	30.0	Orlando †	90	39	66.4	1.39													
Santa Clara ²	72	36	54.7	2.08		Loveland				1.78	20.0	Plant City †	92	36	66.0	1.98													
Santa Cruz †	81	29	55.0	3.69		Manhattan				1.67	18.0	St. Francis †	88	29	62.0	1.13													
Santa Cruz L. H.				3.09		Meeker †	65	2	30.5	1.83	15.8	St. Francis Barracks	81	39	59.1	3.10													
Santa Maria	82	36	57.2	2.59		Millbrook †	67	13	30.2	2.70	27.5	Tallahassee †	83	36	59.0	6.66													
Santa Monica ²	78	41	62.5	2.71		Minneapolis †	84	9	40.4	0.37	3.0	Tarpon Springs †	84	37	63.0	1.40													
Santa Paula †	89	30	57.6	3.18		Montrose †	83	12	44.2	0.34	3.5																		
Santa Rosa ²	77	32	54.3	3.53		Moraine †	57	12	28.4	2.87	31.0																		
Saticoy				3.08		Ouray †	63	6	31.4	2.80	28.0																		
Shasta				6.93	15.0	Pagoda	65	17	29.8	2.40	24.0																		
Shasta Springs †	66	12	41.0	6.20	30.0	Panama †				0.30	3.0																		
Sneddens Ranch ²	78	4	39.0	5.02	34.0	Pinkhamton ²	52	3	28.5	1.87																			
S. E. Farallone L. H.				3.00		Pueblo				0.56	7.1																		
Stanford University	74	31	54.2	2.13		Redcliff				0.56	5.6																		
Stockton	76	34	55.4	1.76		Rico †	58	6	29.3	2.10	21.0																		
Summerdale †	65	13	41.0	6.39	29.0	Riverbend ²	80	4	34.8	1.40	14.0																		
Susana †	68	17	42.7	3.23	1.5	Rockyford †	84	2	39.6	0.41	2.0																		
Sutter Creek ²	70	24	46.9	4.43	5.0	Ruby †				8.45	84.5																		
Tecarte Dam ²	86	28	47.6	4.41		Saguache †	60	2	32.4	T.																			
Tehama ²	78	33	53.8	2.35	3.0	St. Cloud †				1.90	19.0																		
Templeton ²	82	30	54.5	4.35	2.0	San Luis †	74	6	31.3	1.24	3.5																		
Trinidad L. H.				7.72		Santa Clara ²	67	0	29.7	3.60	36.0																		
Truckee ²	58	12	34.3	4.67	39.0	Seibert †				0.30	3.0																		
Tulare †				0.83		Smoky Hill Mine †	64	3	30.4	3.60	33.0																		
Tulare †	92	28	58.9	0.72		Stamford ²	56	4	27.0	1.45	14.5																		

TABLE II.—Meteorological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.
Idaho—Cont'd.						Illinois—Cont'd.						Iowa—Cont'd.					
Fort Lemhi	65	32	38.8	1.10	7.7	Olney	70	14	40.5	3.07	21.2	Cedar Rapids	76	7	33.7	0.50	4.0
Fort Sherman	61	3	35.6	1.00	4.1	Oregon	68	2	30.5	1.70	6.0	Chariton	73	4	33.0	0.96	8.6
Fraser	61	30	33.0	2.84	7.0	Oswego	68	0	30.0	1.71	5.2	Charles City	60	4	28.7	1.53	1.5
Grangeville	64	5	35.3	2.11	6.7	Ottawa	72	7	32.6	1.32	4.2	Clarinda	72	2	30.2	2.27	15.2
Idaho City	60	6	34.0	4.11	26.4	Palestine	70	13	37.6	2.19	14.5	Clinton	69	5	32.3	0.95	2.0
Idaho Falls					17.6	Paris	74	9	36.8		7.5	College Springs	74	10	36.0	1.92	
Junction	65	33	21.4	0.50	5.0	Peoria				1.44		Corning	74	3	33.6	1.99	10.5
Kootenai	58	12	34.1	0.80	6.0	Philat	74	13	37.4	1.05	1.5	Cresco	61	7	26.2	1.07	1.5
Lake	36	12	14.2	2.00	30.0	Plumhill	77	19	38.8	2.99	30.3	Davenport	62	8	28.8	0.62	2.5
Lewiston	76	13	44.8	0.78	T.	Rantoul	68	7	33.9	0.87	4.5	Decorah	64	3	28.6	0.75	3.2
Lost River				1.53	8.0	Reynolds	71	6	32.6	1.10	2.4	Delaware	64	3	28.6	0.75	3.2
Martin	55	15	27.4	2.30		Riley	64	3	28.6	1.85	6.5	Denison	65	3	27.8	1.85	6.0
Minidoka	66	4	33.8	2.88	1.2	Robinson	67	11	35.1	1.85	9.0	Des Moines					7.9
Moscow	68	16	40.2	1.11	T.	Rockford	70	1	30.5	2.02	6.0	Dubuque	64	5	28.4	1.00	3.0
Murray	56	3	32.0	2.95	25.0	Rose Hill	72	14	36.7	2.93	18.0	Elkader					2.6
Nampa	70	14	41.0	1.30		Round Grove				1.83		Emmetsburg	63	10	25.6	1.15	0.8
Oakley	72	7	36.1	1.87	4.0	Rushville	72	11	36.3	0.78	2.4	Estherville	63	7	26.8	1.82	7.0
Paris	64	4	28.8	1.62		St. Charles	64	3	31.7	2.46	8.5	Fairfield	73	5	32.8	0.85	1.5
Pavette	80	12	45.2	0.86	0.6	St. John	69	17	39.3	3.89	8.0	Fayette	63	3	29.2	1.45	2.7
Pollock	71	3	43.4	1.02	4.0	Scales Mound	68	0	31.6	1.39	8.2	Forest City	63	8	26.5	1.00	2.8
Roseberry	55	5	27.1	1.50	8.0	Springfield					4.6	Fort Madison	74	13	38.8	1.52	5.0
Salubria	68	1	40.1	1.46	6.7	Streator	63	7	31.4	0.65	4.0	Galva	69	5	29.2	0.55	3.1
Soldier	44	17	23.6	2.65	14.3	Sycamore	67	0	30.8	1.44	4.5	Gardens Grove	74	1	31.6	0.90	5.0
Swan Valley	61	10	28.8	2.49	9.5	Tiskilwa	68	6	31.2	1.01	5.0	Glenwood	72	2	33.8	1.76	12.8
Warren	64	29	27.2	2.33		Tuscola	70	9	36.2	1.46	5.8	Grand Meadow	60	5	27.7	1.66	6.0
Illinois.						Walnut	70	7	33.6	1.51	2.2	Greenfield	73	2	31.4	2.06	9.9
Albion	73	15	38.6	4.81	18.0	Warsaw				1.50		Grinnell	68	2	32.0	0.55	3.8
Alexander	75	8	37.4	0.82	6.0	Wheaton				2.11	11.6	Grundy Center	67	2	29.8	0.28	1.5
Ashton	70	2	30.9	1.33	4.9	Winnebago	66	2	30.4	1.28	6.0	Guthrie Center	73	1	30.8	1.77	10.5
Atlanta				0.93		Zion	71	1	30.1	0.91		Hampton	64	5	27.9	1.06	2.2
Atwood	70	4	32.4	2.84	3.8	Indiana.						Hawkeye				1.65	4.0
Atwood				0.98		Anderson	65	10	34.2	2.74	16.6	Hopeville	73	1	32.5	1.09	5.6
Aurora	78	2	34.0	1.75		Angola	65	0	31.3	3.12	9.0	Humboldt	66	0	29.2	0.88	2.0
Aurora	69	1	30.2	1.71	6.5	Bloomington	70	14	38.9	2.10	13.0	Independence	65	1	30.0	0.60	2.4
Beardstown				0.43	2.5	Bluffton	69	2	32.8	3.42	19.0	Indianola	73	7	32.6	0.54	8.7
Bloomington	74	5	38.1	2.11	4.6	Butler	75	10	37.1	4.37	16.7	Iowa City	72	6	33.6	0.92	3.5
Bushnell	75	10	36.2	0.43	3.0	Cambridge City	68	6	33.9	3.13	18.6	Iowa City	73	4	32.8		
Calro					1.2	Columbia City	64	5	31.6	2.41	11.5	Iowa Falls	64	6	28.8	0.56	1.8
Cambridge	72	9	33.4	1.34	3.2	Columbus	70	10	36.3	2.73	10.5	Keokuk					2.9
Carlinville	76	13	37.6	1.51	7.0	Connersville	65	5	33.5	3.09	14.5	Keosauqua	74	11	35.4	0.16	8.0
Carrollton	70	14	36.1	1.45	6.4	Edwardsville	68	14	39.6	4.73	17.5	Knoxville	74	3	33.0	0.44	4.0
Cattlin	65	8	35.5	0.73	4.8	Evansville	70	15	40.4	3.51	4.8	Larrabee	66	2	27.4	0.47	0.2
Cazenovia	70	8	33.9	1.06	4.0	Farmland	63	2	33.8	2.89	25.7	Leclaire				0.95	
Charleston	68	10	35.4	1.85	8.5	Franklin	69	14	35.4	3.04	15.5	Lemars	72	1	32.8	0.46	1.2
Chemung	63	4	29.2	3.48	10.5	Greencastle	65	11	33.8	2.50	10.9	Lenox	72	5	33.0	2.37	11.7
Chester				3.91	20.0	Hammond	67	4	33.3	3.69	16.0	Logan	70	0	30.9	0.60	2.4
Chicago				8.9		Huntington	65	4	31.7	3.02	17.0	Madrid	62	5	31.1	1.07	5.5
Cine	74	22	40.2	2.88	12.5	Indianapolis					17.8	Malvern	75	2	32.2	2.54	10.5
Clearcreek	68	5	34.6	0.90		Jasper	73	10	40.2	5.15	26.0	Maple Valley				0.60	4.0
Clearburg	70	11	34.5	0.94	7.0	Jeffersonville	69	16	39.7	4.63	14.8	Marshall	68	0	29.2	0.50	5.0
Cobden	70	14	41.4	0.72	5.4	Kokomo	66	9	34.7	2.17	10.5	Mason City	64	6	27.6	1.92	1.7
Cordova				0.79	2.2	Lafayette	66	8	34.2	1.55	9.5	Maxon	70	6	33.2	1.08	9.2
Decatur	72	11	36.6	1.44	5.4	Logansport	66	5	35.6	1.78	12.0	Mechanicsville	68	6	31.4	0.60	4.9
Dixon	75	8	35.0	0.81	3.0	Madison	72	13	39.4	4.95	21.0	Millman				1.13	7.5
Duquoin	70	18	41.2	3.30	4.0	Marengo	73	4	39.4	4.92	17.1	Monticello	63	2	27.6	0.53	1.4
East Peoria	76	9	35.4	1.26	5.5	Marion	66	4	34.1	2.89	14.0	Mountair	76	1	33.5	1.47	9.0
Effingham	72	18	39.9	2.30	7.5	Maunyt	66	5	33.3	3.15	20.8	Mount Pleasant	71	10	34.5	1.52	2.5
Fort Sheridan	58	1	29.4	2.53	8.2	Mount Vernon	77	18	42.5	3.46	3.0	Mount Vernon	66	4	31.6		
Frederick	74	12	37.6	0.95	3.0	Northfield	63	9	33.8	2.38	10.8	Newton	70	0	32.0	0.62	5.4
Friendgrove				4.42	16.0	Princeton	72	14	39.2	5.85	32.0	North McGregor				0.59	3.0
Galva	74	6	33.5	0.79	4.3	Rockville	69	8	35.3	1.71	7.0	Ogden	71	2	31.2	1.00	6.5
Gilman	68	8	34.3	0.80	5.0	Rushville				3.29	14.5	Osage	74	4	25.8	1.13	2.0
Glenwood	68	3	29.0	0.43	3.0	Scottsburg	71	13	38.5	3.45	16.0	Oskaloosa	74	3	32.9	0.77	6.2
Grafton				1.69	4.5	Seymour	68	12	36.4	3.36	16.0	Ottumwa	75	5	33.8	3.07	4.0
Greenville	72	12	38.6	2.37	9.8	South Bend	66	3	31.2	2.28	15.6	Ovid	74	2	33.3	1.27	8.5
Griggsville	73	10	38.0	0.56	2.7	Sunman	68	8	34.2	3.87	19.0	Panama	72	1	31.0	1.01	6.5
Halliday	70	30	43.4	4.33	6.0	Terre Haute	70	16	38.1	2.19	7.1	Portsmouth	63	0	29.1	0.96	9.6
Havana	76	15	38.4	0.98	2.5	Tipton	72	3	35.0	2.46	14.4	Pringhar	63	7	27.2	0.61	1.5
Herrins Prairie	68	22	41.4	4.55	15.5	Valparaiso	67	3	30.8	2.45	14.5	Reinbeck	62	12	25.4	1.55	8.5
Hillsboro	72	16	39.6	1.23	9.0	Vevay	75	12	37.9	4.50	23.0	Rock Rapids	68	3	28.2	1.50	4.0
Iron	75	19	42.6	3.13	9.5	Vincennes	72	11	36.7	3.81	13.0	Sac City	75	3	34.4	1.00	10.0
Joliet	72	7	35.4	1.15													

TABLE II.—Meteorological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.	
Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.
Stations.		Stations.		Stations.				Stations.		Stations.		Stations.											
Kansas—Cont'd.						Kentucky—Cont'd.						Maine—Cont'd.											
Baker	76	36.8	0.63	1.4	Earlington	67	30	42.2	4.09	1.5	Petit Menan ²¹	40	15	27.2									
Beloit	86	4	34.6	6.5	Edmonton	75	18	42.8	7.56	1.5	Portland											29.1	
Blaine	77	35.4	0.88	4.2	Eubank	70	14	41.7	8.09	4.0	West Jonesport ²¹	43	4	27.0									
Burlington	86	11	42.1	0.97	4.5	Falmouth			4.18	10.0	Winslow	55	-5	27.4	6.24	16.0							
Campbell	76	34.6	1.05	7.8	Fords Ferry	71	15	42.4	3.68	2.0	Maryland.												
Colby	81	35.7	0.48		Frankfort	69	15	40.2	6.35	10.0	Annapolis	67	20	34.5	4.53								
Coldwater	86	11	41.4	0.20	1.0	Franklin ²¹	75	24	44.5	9.66	1.0	Bachmans Valley	63	-3	33.4	6.18	18.0						
Collyer ²⁰			0.35	3.5	Georgetown	67	14	39.0			Baltimore											13.8	
Columbus	79	14	41.4	1.40	3.4	Greensdale ²¹	67	13	38.1	8.42	16.4	Boettcheville ²¹	68	-6	33.4	3.90	29.0						
Concordia				10.0		Greensburg ²¹	70	17	41.6	6.90	0.8	Burkittsville	68	9	37.1	3.20	15.0						
Coolidge	83	8	40.8	0.20	2.0	Harrods Creek	70	16	42.0	3.95		Cambridge	67	21	41.4	3.92	1.5						
Cunningham	84	12	39.8	0.33	T.	Leitchfield	73	9	39.3	5.47	4.2	Charlotte Hall	70	13	39.2	3.82	2.0						
Dodge City				2.4		Lexington					16.3	Cherryfields ²²			39.0	2.80	0.5						
Downs			1.14	12.0		Louisa ²¹	73	13	38.2	4.82	8.0	Chestertown	67	16	37.4	4.91	4.0						
Dresden ²¹	78	12	35.4	0.90	8.0	Louisa ²¹	74	20	42.6		8.0	Collegepark	69	10	37.0	4.61	4.0						
Effingham	80	6	38.5	1.44	4.2	Louisville					14.0	Cumberland	68	5	39.4	3.50	27.5						
Eldorado	78	14	41.8	3.60		Marionville	80	15	42.0	8.81	2.5	Darlington	65	8	35.2	4.86	8.5						
Elgin ²¹	80	18	42.0	1.35	3.0	Maysville ²¹	70	15	39.4			Deerpark	60	-13	28.6	4.63	40.0						
Ellinwood ²¹	87	14	34.4	0.57	3.5	Middlesboro	80	14	41.8	9.74	0.5	Denton	68	15	38.0	5.99	2.0						
Emporia	75	15	40.6	0.65	5.0	Mount Sterling	67	12	37.6	5.96		Easton	69	18	39.0	4.34	1.5						
Englewood	90	15	42.0	0.11	0.2	Owenton	68	15	37.6	5.11	18.2	Ellicott City	60	18	38.4	3.33							
Eureka			0.94	T.		Paducah				4.88	1.0	Fallston ²¹	64	10	35.2	5.07	11.0						
Eureka Ranch	90	2	36.6	0.55	5.0	Paducah ²¹	72	20	44.4	4.91		Flinstone	67	-12	33.8	3.83	24.8						
Fort Riley	78	10	38.4	0.33	1.2	Pleasure Ridge Park	70	13	38.9	4.40	18.6	Frederick	67	0	36.0	4.04	16.3						
Fort Scott			0.72	5.0		Princeton	72	17	42.0			Frederick	68	6	36.4								
Frankfort	79	7	39.0	1.10	8.5	Pryorsburg	80	17	45.8	7.41		Grantsville	62	-1	29.4	5.12	41.0						
Garden City	87	9	41.0	0.05	0.5	Richmond	68	10	41.6	5.70	12.0	Greatfalls ²¹	63	12	37.4	3.20							
Garfield			0.14	0.4		Russellville	75	17	44.2	7.95	0.5	Greenspring Furnace	70	-1	34.8	2.36	20.0						
Girard	78	15	40.2	1.57	3.0	St. John	70	15	39.5	4.92	4.5	Hagerstown	69	1	35.2	5.40	22.0						
Goodland	79	-5	36.4	0.65	6.5	Sandyhook	71	8	39.1	6.89	12.0	Hancock	71	-2	37.1	4.50	16.0						
Gove ²¹	79	10	35.8	0.45	4.5	Shelby City ²¹	77	17	40.9	6.06	4.0	Jewell	69	11	38.7	4.31	1.0						
Grainfield	80	10	34.0	0.20	2.0	Shelbyville	69	13	38.8	4.03	11.8	Johns Hopkins Hospital	70	14	38.5								
Greensburg	87	11	41.8	T.		Southfork ²²				6.66	7.0	Laurel	72	7	38.5	2.60	6.0						
Grenola	78	16	40.7	0.90	2.0	Springfield	67	14	39.6	5.41	20.4	McDonogh	64	5	36.0								
Halstead	74	12	37.1	1.16	3.5	Williamsburg				2.90		Mardela Springs	69	16	39.0	3.09	1.5						
Hays	90	14	39.3	0.45	4.5	Louisiana.						Mt. St. Marys College	66	8	35.0	5.75	24.0						
Horton	75	9	37.0	0.68	3.0	Abbeville	80	32	60.4	4.45		New Market	67	5	35.9	5.91	12.0						
Hutchinson	82	18	41.8	1.15	4.5	Alexandria	84	29	58.2	3.64		Oakland	61	-10	29.8	5.64	48.0						
Independence	79	17	43.1	1.84	1.8	Amit	86	22	58.2	8.01		Pocomoke City	72	20	43.7	2.29	1.0						
Jaqua	82	5	37.3	0.63	6.5	Bastrop	87	26	55.6	4.31		Princess Anne	71	16	39.7	2.18	1.0						
Lawrence	76	10	39.2	0.62	2.1	Baton Rouge	85	34	58.6	4.55		Sharpsburg	66	-2	35.0	3.82	17.5						
Lebo	80	10	40.8	0.98	2.0	Calhoun	86	27	54.4	4.64		Solomonst	71	20	40.1	2.63	1.0						
Lyons	84	13	42.4	0.72		Cameron	81			4.31		Sunnyside	64	2	26.4	6.80	48.5						
Macksville	95	15	39.0	T.		Cheneyville	83	30	56.6	3.54		Van Bibber	68	9	35.0	5.15							
McPherson	77	10	36.4	0.51	0.2	Coushatta	83	37	56.2	4.06		Western Port				3.32	25.7						
Manhattan	81	8	38.5	0.87	4.6	Davis	82	23	54.2	4.16		Westminster	71	12	37.8	4.60	18.1						
Manhattan			0.85	5.0		Donaldsonville	85	39	60.8	4.25		Woodstock	67	-4	36.1	6.12	10.0						
Marion	78	14	39.1	1.05	3.0	Elm Hall	86	30	59.3			Massachusetts.											
Meadet	88	14	46.0	0.05	0.5	Emile	80	34	60.1	4.14		Adams	60	4	28.2		24.0						
Medicine Lodge	85	19	42.2	0.78	1.5	Farmerville	82	25	52.2	4.85		Amherst	56	-2	29.5	6.52	15.5						
Minneapolis	82	9	37.2	0.61	2.2	Franklin	81	29	60.2	2.81		Ashland				6.10							
Morantown	78	12	40.8	1.16	3.5	Grand Coteau	80	35	61.0	4.85		Attleboro				4.75							
Morland	85	5	35.7	0.62	6.2	Hammond	82	39	58.8	6.08		Bedford	62	5	30.8	5.63	15.0						
Morton	87	8	42.8	0.10	1.0	Houma	85	34	62.4	4.50		Beverly Farms	57	6	30.1	7.01	20.0						
Mounthope ²¹	79	18	41.5	1.26	4.0	Jeanerette	82	31	61.9	3.25		Bluehill (summit)	60	7	28.9	5.95	23.0						
Ness City	87	10	40.0	0.38	2.8	Lafayette	80	30	60.4	4.59		Bluehill (valley)	61	6	30.7	6.09							
New England Ranch	83	10	35.8	0.06	1.0	Lake Charles	80	37	61.6	4.17		Boston				4.92							
Norton	84	10	32.1	0.70	7.0	Lake Providence				4.52		Boston (W.B.)					14.5						
Norwich	80	14	41.4	1.62	2.5	Liberty Hill	90	24	56.8	4.98		Brookton	61	8	31.4	5.68	18.8						
Oberlin			0.90	9.0		Maurepas	88	29	59.8	4.14		Brookton				4.68							
Olathe	76	9	39.8	1.90	3.0	Melville	84	31	59.6	9.00		Brookton				5.68							
Oswego	84	20	44.4	1.31	4.0	Monroe	80	29	55.6	4.51		Cambridge	64	7	31.7	6.27							
Ottawa			1.19	3.0		Natchitoches	81	27	56.2														

TABLE II.—Meteorological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.										
Maximum.			Minimum.			Mean.			Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Maximum.			Minimum.			Mean.			Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Maximum.			Minimum.			Mean.			Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.
Stations.	°	°	°	Ins.	Ins.	Stations.	°	°			°	Ins.	Ins.	Stations.	°	°	°	Ins.	Ins.			Stations.	°	°	°	Ins.	Ins.					
Massachusetts—Con'd.						Michigan—Cont'd.						Mississippi.																				
Mount Nonotuck.....				7.08	30.0	Owosso.....	58	-5	26.4	1.19	7.8	Aberdeen.....	82	30	53.1	5.86																
Mount Wachusett.....				5.98	19.5	Parkville.....				1.88	10.0	Agricultural College.....	84	28	51.4	4.52	3.0															
Mystic Lake.....				5.19		Pontiac.....	60	1	26.9			Austin.....	82	27	52.6	5.86	1.5															
Mystic Station.....				5.12		Port Huron.....					5.1	Batesville.....	82	26	50.6	8.01																
Nantucket.....					16.4	Powers.....	46	-7	22.2			Bay St. Louis.....	79	37	60.0																	
Natick.....	60	7	29.1	7.91		Rockland.....	55	-5	30.4	0.40	T.	Booneville.....	81	24	48.5		T.															
New Bedford.....	62	10	30.9	5.97		Rogers City.....	50	-14	21.9	1.15		Briers.....	84	28	57.3	4.69																
New Bedford.....	62	7	31.0	5.82	19.0	Romeo.....	60	0	27.4	1.04	5.0	Brookhaven.....	86	25	57.3	6.28																
North Billerica.....	60	8	29.8	4.94	24.0	St. Ignace.....	48	-11	19.9	0.80	3.0	Canton.....				2.93	T.															
Pittsfield.....	48	2	24.7	6.63		St. Johns.....	62	-8	27.6	0.92	4.1	Columbus.....				5.14																
Plymouth.....	62	13	33.1	5.81	30.0	Sandwich.....	55	2	26.2			Columbus.....	72	25	47.8	4.32																
Princeton.....				8.60	17.5	Saranac.....	62	-3	27.6	1.10	5.5	Crystal Springs.....	87	28	56.8	3.93																
Provincetown.....	56	16	31.8		12.5	Sault Ste Marie.....					3.2	Edwards.....	87	28	57.2	3.20																
Quinapoxet.....				5.50	12.8	Somerset.....	61	0	27.8	1.40	9.0	Enterprise.....	88	25	54.7	5.05																
Roberts Dam.....				5.47	11.2	South Haven.....	64	4	28.7	1.80	7.0	Fayette.....	85	27	57.1	3.50																
Roxbury.....	63	11	32.3	5.66	21.5	Stanton.....	56	-5	26.4	1.41	3.5	French Camp.....	85	19	50.0	4.60	2.5															
Salem.....				4.49	17.5	Thornville.....	58	2	28.0	0.62	4.5	Fulton.....	86	22	50.0	7.21	2.5															
Salisbury.....				6.12	12.0	Thunder Bay Island.....	46	6	24.7			Greenville.....	83	27	52.4	7.77	2.5															
Somerset.....	64	4	33.1	5.22	23.0	Vandalia.....	69	-1	32.0	1.59	9.3	Greenville.....	74	30	49.6	7.98	2.5															
South Clinton.....				4.44	11.2	Ypsilanti.....	62	-2	27.6	1.76	8.4	Itta Bena.....	85	26	52.8	6.42	2.0															
Springfield Armory.....	58	6	28.7	6.78	19.5							Jackson.....	85	27	54.0	2.85																
Sterling.....				6.22	11.9							Kosciusko.....	86	25	53.1	4.50	4.0															
Taunton.....	62	7	31.9	6.44	30.0	Minnesota.						82	24	54.3	3.30																	
Taunton.....	60	6	31.4	5.79		Adair.....	48	-35	15.4	1.29	15.0	Lake.....	82	24	54.3	3.30																
Turners Falls.....	55	4	29.1	7.66		Albert Lea.....	59	-8	25.6	1.82		Leaf.....	80	22	57.5																	
Vineyard Haven.....				15.7		Alexandria.....				2.01	13.8	Leakesville.....	85	29	58.7	6.30																
Wakefield.....	64	5	31.0	5.42	17.5	Beardsley.....	59	-26	18.6	1.68	6.3	Logtown.....	83	34	60.6	4.97																
Waltham.....				6.29		Belleplaine.....	50	-12	21.6	1.25		Louisville.....	84	30	52.0	3.79	3.0															
Webster.....				6.69	14.0	Berndt.....				1.60	11.0	Macon.....	86	21	53.6	0.98	T.															
Westboro.....	60	4	31.4	6.13	13.8	Bird Island.....	58	-14	23.4	1.91	10.5	Magnolia.....	85	28	59.1	6.12																
Williamstown.....	50	10	26.0	3.10	18.5	Blooming Prairie.....	60	-10	25.9	1.30	2.0	Meridian.....					T.															
Winchendon.....				6.63	26.5	Bonnifield.....	51	-15	24.0	2.86	11.5	Mosspoint.....	81	33	59.5	8.35																
Winchester.....				4.39		Breeze.....	43	-34	13.2	1.31	13.9	Natchez.....	85	30	58.9	4.00																
Woods Hole.....				14.3		Caledonia.....	59	-10	26.2	1.19	5.0	Okolona.....	82	35	50.2	6.20	0.5															
Worcester.....	58	11	28.6	7.25	14.0	Cambridge.....	57	-9	23.2	1.37	3.5	Palo Alto.....	85	22	51.2	5.71	2.6															
Worcester.....	57	10	29.4	6.90	18.0	Camden.....	58	-12	23.2	2.95	22.5	Pontotoc.....	83	24	49.9	6.57	5.0															
						Campbell.....	52	-36	15.1	1.80	18.0	Port Gibson.....	86	26	57.0	4.06																
Michigan.						Collegeville.....	59	-8	26.0	0.73	8.0	Rosedale.....	84	22	51.6	4.89																
Adrian.....	65	1	29.7	1.48	7.3	Crookston.....	47	-30	15.2	2.45	19.5	Stonington.....	84	30	58.0																	
Allegan.....	64	-2	29.6	1.47	6.0	Dawson.....	51	-23	18.8	4.07	15.9	Thornton.....	84	29	53.2	4.82	4.0															
Alma.....	56	-4	26.4	1.33	3.0	Detroit City.....	60	-33	17.7	0.82		Topton.....	84	32	56.8	3.80	T.															
Alpena.....				1.1		Duluth.....					12.7	University.....	83	26	52.1	6.32																
Ann Arbor.....	60	2	28.3	0.97	7.8	Farmington.....	59	-14	26.6	3.74	17.0	Vaiden.....	88	20	54.0	4.41	4.0															
Arbela.....	54	0	26.6	1.49	4.0	Fergus Falls.....	50	-27	17.5	1.98	11.9	Water Valley.....	87	30	50.3	7.82	T.															
Ball Mountain.....	55	-2	25.2	1.59	7.9	Glencoe.....	58	-13	25.9	2.11		Waynesboro.....	86	27	54.0	5.10																
Baraga.....	50	-11	19.1	0.81	10.3	Glenwood.....	54	-23	19.5	2.23	12.5	Woodville.....	81	29	57.6	9.09																
Batticreek.....	65	0	29.8	1.39	6.6	Grand Meadow.....	58	-12	24.1	1.20	3.8	Yazoo City.....	87	24	54.1	3.64	T.															
Benton Harbor.....	60	8	31.4	2.14	2.5	Grand Portage.....	49	-13	17.1	2.25																						
Berlin.....	62	0	26.0	1.43	9.3	Hutchinson.....	58	-13	23.6	2.10	17.0	Missouri.																				
Berrin Springs.....	67	1	30.8	1.72	11.8	Koochiching.....	54	-37	12.2	2.13	28.5	Appleton City.....	80	11	39.																	

TABLE II.—Meteorological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.		Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)						Precipitation.							
Stations.						Stations.		Stations.						Stations.		Stations.						Stations.							
Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.								
Missouri—Cont'd.						Montana—Cont'd.						Nebraska—Cont'd.						Nebraska—Cont'd.						Nebraska—Cont'd.					
McCune*†	75	9	37.9	1.46	5.5	White Sulphur Springs†	60	-12	28.2	0.46	4.0	Plattsmouth†	72	10	29.4	2.15	18.0	Plattsmouth‡	72	10	29.4	2.00	17.0						
Macomb	71	18	41.4	1.85	3.5	Wibaux†	76	-18	29.3	0.40	4.0	Potter*†	82	-10	30.4	3.20	24.0	Ravenna‡	82	-10	30.4	1.67	13.5						
Mansfield	77	8	35.9	2.47	2.5	Yale†	65	-28	28.6	0.71	6.0	Ravenna‡	82	-4	34.3	1.30	13.0	Redcloud‡	84	-6	33.8	0.94	10.2						
Marblehill	77	11	36.8	3.96	2.7	Nebraska.						Redcloud‡	76	-4	35.4	1.55	17.0	Republican*†	74	-16	38.9	0.95	4.5						
Marceline	77	8	35.9	0.90	2.0	Agee*†	75	-12	28.1	1.04	...	Rulo*†	80	-6	32.6	0.96	9.2	Salem*†	72	16	38.0	1.10	3.0						
Marshall†	80	11	36.8	0.87	5.0	Alliance	66	-3	29.2	0.90	9.0	St. Paul	69	-4	29.1	1.23	7.8	Sargeant	...	...	...	0.91	...			
Maryville*†	73	5	30.6	1.49	4.6	Ansley†	82	-9	28.2	1.95	19.5	Seward*†	75	0	32.2	0.84	7.0	Schuyler	72	0	32.2	0.84	7.0						
Mexico†	80	10	38.0	1.62	6.5	Arapaho	76	-4	28.7	1.45	12.0	Springview	76	-7	28.6	1.01	9.4	Seneca*†	75	-1	33.6	1.75	14.0						
Miami	74	11	41.2	1.30	8.0	Arberville*†	71	0	31.8	0.98	10.5	Stanton*†	59	1	28.9	0.98	7.8	Seward*†	75	-1	33.6	1.75	14.0						
Mine La Motte†	78	12	45.2	2.33	4.2	Ashland‡	70	6	33.1	1.08	10.0	Stark*†	85	5	31.6	1.20	12.0	Springview	76	-7	28.6	1.01	9.4						
Mineralspring	80	14	45.2	2.33	4.2	Ashburn*†	80	-2	29.9	0.66	13.0	Strang*†	76	-4	34.2	1.30	13.0	Stanton*†	59	1	28.9	0.98	7.8						
Mount Vernon	78	12	37.0	2.10	3.0	Aurora*†	73	8	36.0	2.49	12.5	Stratton	...	...	...	0.50	...	Stanton*†	59	1	28.9	0.98	7.8			
Neosho	81	10	43.6	2.37	2.5	Bassett	73	2	31.0	0.69	...	Stromburg	...	...	...	0.48	...	Stark*†	85	5	31.6	1.20	12.0			
Nevada	76	20	44.2	1.42	6.0	Beatrice†	73	-11	28.4	2.20	19.0	Superior*†	79	0	33.2	1.80	15.5	Strang*†	76	-4	34.2	1.30	13.0						
Mine La Motte†	78	12	45.2	2.33	4.2	Beaver City†	88	-2	35.0	0.56	7.5	Sutton	77	-8	29.6	3.83	20.6	Stratton	...	...	...	0.50	...			
Mineralspring	80	14	45.2	2.33	4.2	Benkelman*†	90	10	36.6	0.70	7.0	Syracuse	...	...	...	1.37	...	Stromburg	...	...	...	0.48	...
Mount Vernon	78	12	37.0	2.10	3.0	Bluehill*†	82	-1	32.9	2.07	19.5	Tecumseh‡	76	2	34.4	2.77	16.5	Superior*†	79	0	33.2	1.80	15.5						
Neosho	81	10	43.6	2.37	2.5	Bratton*†	72	8	33.2	2.52	10.0	Tecumseh‡	71	-1	30.8	1.26	12.5	Sutton	77	-8	29.6	3.83	20.6						
Nevada	76	20	44.2	1.42	6.0	Brokenbow*†	75	-6	31.5	2.45	24.5	Thedford*†	80	-10	30.3	1.82	18.2	Syracuse	...	...	...	1.37	...			
Mine La Motte†	78	12	45.2	2.33	4.2	Burwell*†	60	0	30.7	1.85	14.5	Turlington†	70	2	31.6	2.08	13.3	Tecumseh‡	76	2	34.4	2.77	16.5						
Mineralspring	80	14	45.2	2.33	4.2	Central City*†	62	9	33.3	1.30	13.0	Wakefield	80	6	26.8	0.98	8.8	Tecumseh‡	71	-1	30.8	1.26	12.5						
Mount Vernon	78	12	37.0	2.10	3.0	Chester*†	75	0	32.4	1.65	15.5	Wallace*†	80	6	26.8	2.60	26.0	Thedford*†	80	-10	30.3	1.82	18.2						
Neosho	81	10	43.6	2.37	2.5	Cook	65	4	34.2	4.07	12.0	Weeping Water*†	70	-4	32.7	1.51	13.5	Turlington†	70	2	31.6	2.08	13.3						
Nevada	76	20	44.2	1.42	6.0	Cornelia	...	...	...	0.80	7.5	Wesner	...	...	...	1.03	...	Wakefield	80	6	26.8	0.98	8.8
Mine La Motte†	78	12	45.2	2.33	4.2	Creighton*†	65	-4	27.8	0.48	1.0	Whitman*†	70	-14	23.6	1.20	12.0	Wallace*†	80	6	26.8	2.60	26.0						
Mineralspring	80	14	45.2	2.33	4.2	Curtis†	79	4	34.0	2.30	34.0	Wilber*†	78	0	35.5	1.82	9.5	Weeping Water*†	70	-4	32.7	1.51	13.5						
Mount Vernon	78	12	37.0	2.10	3.0	Curtis‡	...	...	...	1.90	19.0	Wilsonville*†	82	2	33.8	0.35	3.5	Wesner	...	...	...	1.03	...
Neosho	81	10	43.6	2.37	2.5	David City*†	64	4	30.2	2.70	11.0	Woodlawn	72	-5	35.2	1.94	16.0	Whitman*†	70	-14	23.6	1.20	12.0						
Nevada	76	20	44.2	1.42	6.0	Divide*†	80	2	31.2	0.76	11.5	York*†	72	-5	35.2	1.94	16.0	Wilber*†	78	0	35.5	1.82	9.5						
Mine La Motte†	78	12	45.2	2.33	4.2	Dunning*†	82	-7	30.9	1.85	18.5	Nebraska.						Wilsonville*†	82	2	33.8	0.35	3.5						
Mineralspring	80	14	45.2	2.33	4.2	Edgar*†	76	3	32.4	2.35	22.0	Austin	62	5	34.8	1.30	6.2	Woodlawn	72	-5	35.2	1.94	16.0						
Mount Vernon	78	12	37.0	2.10	3.0	Ericson*†	60	1	29.2	1.10	11.0	Battle Mountain*†	73	18	40.7	0.85	1.5	York*†	72	-5	35.2	1.94	16.0						
Neosho	81	10	43.6	2.37	2.5	Ewing	...	...	...	1.40	9.0	Belmont	63	5	34.2	0.85	5.0	Nebraska.								
Nevada	76	20	44.2	1.42	6.0	Fairbury†	72	4	35.5	0.45	8.5	Beowawe*†	73	10	38.4	0.85	1.5	Austin	62	5	34.8	1.30	6.2						
Mine La Motte†	78	12	45.2	2.33	4.2	Fairmont†	74	-1	33.4	1.97	18.2	Candelaria	76	10	42.8	0.37	4.8	Battle Mountain*†	73	18	40.7	0.85	1.5						
Mineralspring	80	14	45.2	2.33	4.2	Fort Robinson	75	-16	31.9	1.50	12.0	Carlin*†	67	-4	32.2	0.98	4.5	Belmont	63	5	34.2	0.85	5.0						
Mount Vernon	78	12	37.0	2.10	3.0	Franklin†	88	-8	33.6	0.85	8.5	Carson City	68	13	40.9	2.23	3.8	Beowawe*†	73	10	38.4	0.85	1.5						
Neosho	81	10	43.6	2.37	2.5	Geneva†	77	-7	32.2	1.56	15.5	Carson City (W. B.)	...	...	...	4.2	Candelaria	76	10	42.8	0.37	4.8				
Nevada	76	20	44.2	1.42	6.0	Genoa†	66	-3	29.4	0.54	6.8	Cloverdale*†	70	16	42.1	0.75	7.0	Carlin*†	67	-4	32.2	0.98	4.5						
Mine La Motte†	78	12	45.2	2.33	4.2	Gerling†	77	-17	29.0	1.50	13.5	Clover Valley†	...	...	...	3.26	17.0	Carson City	68	13	40.9	2.23	3.8			
Mineralspring	80	14	45.2	2.33	4.2	Gibbon	80	-8	30.9	1.70	20.0	Cranes Ranch	...	...	...	2.31	...	Carson City (W. B.)	...	...	...	4.2	...
Mount Vernon	78	12	37.0	2.10	3.0	Grand Island*†	82	4	33.0	2.72	30.7	Darrough Ranch	78	15	46.0	0.83	3.0	Clover Valley†	...	...	...	3.26	17.0			
Neosho	81	10	43.6	2.37	2.5	Greeley	81	-2	31.2	1.43	19.6	Downeyville	78	15	46.0	0.83	3.0	Cranes Ranch	...	...	...	2.31	...			
Nevada	76	20	44.2	1.42	6.0	Haigler*†	76	10	37.0	0.85	8.5	Elko*†	68	-2	35.7	3.75	19.0	Darrough Ranch	78	15	46.0	0.83	3.0						
Mine La Motte†	78	12	45.2	2.33	4.2	Hartington†	63	-6	35.4	1.67	9.5	Ely	68	-12	34.0	1.00	8.0	Downeyville	78	15	46.0	0.83	3.0						
Mineralspring	80	14	45.2	2.33	4.2	Harvard*†	77	0	30.6	1.45	12.5	Empire Ranch†	66	0	34.4	0.89	5.0	Elko*†	68	-2	35.7	3.75	19.0						
Mount Vernon	78	12	37.0	2.10	3.0	Hastings*†	78	-4	28.9	1.69	21.0	Fenelon†	64	-3	31.6	2.60	17.5	Empire Ranch†	66	0	34.4	0.89	5.0						
Neosho	81	10	43.6	2.37	2.5	Hays Center	...	...	...	1.20	12.0	Goconda*†	70	12	40.4	1.02	8.2	Fenelon†	64	-3	31.6	2.60	17.5			
Nevada	76	20	44.2	1.42	6.0	Hay Springs†	75	-19	26.3	2.30	19.4	Hallock*†	70	-5	35.5	2.82	11.5	Goconda*†	70	12	40.4	1.02	8.2						
Mine La Motte†	78	12	45.2	2.33	4.2	Hebron†	78	-8	33.2	1.03	11.0	Hamilton	78	-12	28.0	1.87	13.8	Hallock*†	70	-5	35.5	2.82	11.5						
Mineralspring	80	14	45.2	2.33	4.2	Hickman	76	-2	36.3	2.50	14.5	Hawthorne‡	74	20	45.7	0.26	1.0	Hamilton	78	-12	28.0	1.87							

TABLE II.—Meteorological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.
New Hampshire—Con'd.						New Mexico—Cont'd.						New York—Cont'd.					
Brookline* ¹	60	— 0	27.0	5.54	16.8	Ocate†	60	3	39.4	0.55	5.5	Southeast Reservoir...	50	—	—	6.80	16.8
Concord	56	— 5	26.1	6.56	31.0	Puerto de Luna†	82	18	48.4	0.10	1.0	South Kortright†	59	—11	24.6	3.76	...
Dublin	55	— 2	26.9	7.93	23.7	Raton	70	6	36.6	T.	T.	Turin	47	— 3	19.5	4.63	37.9
Durham	62	3	29.5	6.71	12.0	Rincon†	89	19	54.8	0.05	...	Varysburg	61	—10	23.2	3.95	29.0
Grafton†	53	—15	23.6	6.36	31.0	Roswell†	89	16	54.1	0.02	...	Victor	58	4	25.2	2.02	39.0
Hanover	49	— 8	24.3	8.25	32.0	San Marcial†	89	14	52.4	T.	T.	Wappingers Falls	60	3	31.2	7.84	33.0
Keene	56	—11	26.0	6.19	18.7	Santa Fe	...	...	...	...	4.8	Warwick	...	...	...	4.86	...
Lakeport	...	...	...	8.49	...	Shattucks Ranch*	79	15	45.9	0.33	3.0	Watertown	60	— 5	24.7	5.23	...
Lancaster	52	—16	22.3	3.33	23.0	Springer	78	1	39.4	0.30	3.0	Waverly†	64	—15	26.4	3.40	20.8
Nashua	62	4	29.2	6.45	19.2	Sulphur Hot Springs†	64	— 2	34.0	1.96	19.0	Wedgwood	64	— 3	23.9	3.43	24.5
Newton	60	3	28.6	4.44	16.0	Taos†	78	13	40.8	0.48	5.5	Westfield	68	0	26.7	2.58	...
North Conway	60	— 6	26.0	11.86	33.0	Valley Ranch	70	10	40.2	0.12	T.	Westpoint†	54	7	29.5	12.02	...
Plymouth	52	—13	21.9	7.83	32.4	Winsors Ranch	70	...	...	0.49	...	Willetsport	63	15	31.3	7.41	26.5
Sanbornton†	50	...	...	6.41	29.0	New York.						North Carolina.					
Stratford	57	—18	23.2	4.52	26.0	Addison	64	— 8	25.4	3.05	24.0	Asheville†	75	17	43.7	1.92	1.5
Weirs Bridge	...	...	...	7.64	...	Akron	...	...	...	3.95	...	Beaufort†	69	30	52.2	2.52	...
West Milan	50	—26	20.8	7.38	36.5	Albany	...	...	...	23.8	...	Bryson City†	...	...	...	3.92	4.0
Wolfboro	...	...	...	6.10	...	Alfred	57	— 6	21.9	4.33	...	Chapelhill†	77	23	46.4	2.54	...
New Jersey.						Angelica†	58	— 6	23.3	4.21	28.5	Charlotte	...	...	...	...	0.4
Allaire	63	6	34.8	4.89	8.8	Appleton	60	8	26.1	2.65	11.5	Currituck Inlet	...	...	...	1.10	T.
Asbury Park	60	12	34.4	4.89	8.8	Arcade	56	— 2	21.4	3.50	30.6	Edenton†	77	25	48.8	2.26	T.
Barnegat	62	15	36.3	4.68	5.0	Atlanta	...	...	...	2.41	...	Experimental Farm	75	23	48.0	2.93	0.5
Bayonne	67	13	34.6	5.44	24.0	Avon	59	— 2	24.4	3.23	...	Fairbluff†	...	...	...	2.05	T.
Beachaven	53	18	35.2	3.63	0.5	Baldwinsville	52	— 2	21.4	4.52	30.1	Falkland* ¹	76	27	49.6	3.09	T.
Belvidere	69	— 5	31.8	5.71	23.0	Bedford	62	7	31.8	7.08	24.9	Fayetteville†	79	25	51.0	2.13	T.
Beverly†	70	11	35.7	5.86	13.2	Big Sandy* ¹⁰	50	— 2	21.6	4.68	21.2	Greensboro†	74	23	47.8	1.91	...
Billingsport* ¹	64	12	34.1	5.05	5.5	Binghamton†	50	—10	24.4	4.68	21.2	Hatteras	...	...	...	2.50	...
Blairstown	66	— 4	30.2	5.47	25.5	Bloomville	52	—14	22.4	2.84	...	Henderson†	79	21	46.6	3.90	2.0
Boonton	63	4	31.4	6.86	21.1	Bolivar	...	...	...	3.79	...	Highlands	69	10	39.8	2.82	2.5
Bridgeton	65	20	38.1	5.59	2.0	Boyd's Corners	...	...	...	8.30	19.8	Highpoint* ¹	72	28	47.2	3.05	...
Camden	65	12	35.3	4.74	9.0	Brentwood	64	5	32.4	2.82	15.2	Horse Cove†	71	15	43.1	2.80	0.5
Cape May	60	19	37.6	3.14	3.8	Brookfield	54	0	24.8	4.23	32.0	Jefferson†	69	8	39.5	5.08	2.9
Cape May C. H.†	64	16	38.4	5.21	3.2	Brooklyn	65	14	33.6	6.14	40.0	Kittyhawk	...	...	...	...	T.
Charlotteburg	61	2	28.8	6.04	23.0	Buffalo	...	...	...	...	13.4	Lenoir* ¹	70	19	45.1	2.87	...
Chester	59	4	30.2	6.40	22.0	Canton†	51	—20	19.6	4.49	...	Linville†	63	8	36.4	3.58	5.0
Deckertown	61	— 2	30.2	5.40	18.8	Carmel	58	— 8	22.6	6.90	18.0	Littleton†	76	22	46.0	3.26	2.0
Dover	64	— 4	30.9	7.16	29.5	Charlotte* ¹⁰	56	11	27.8	4.29	...	Louisburg†	77	22	47.4	2.48	T.
Egg Harbor City	63	12	34.6	5.93	4.0	Cherry Creek	...	...	...	4.29	...	Lumberton†	85	25	50.6	1.80	...
Elizabeth†	64	7	33.4	5.17	14.5	Cooperstown†	52	— 8	22.3	4.74	26.5	Lynn* ¹	78	25	48.8	2.24	...
Englewood	64	— 2	30.9	6.05	20.8	Cortland	56	— 8	22.3	4.74	26.5	Marion	76	25	48.8	2.26	T.
Franklin Furnace	59	— 5	29.5	6.02	16.5	De Kalb Junction	...	...	...	3.30	...	Mocksville†	79	20	48.3	2.04	1.5
Freehold	62	6	33.1	4.96	15.0	Demeter	...	...	...	3.53	...	Moncure†	76	22	48.2	2.30	T.
Friesburg	...	...	...	4.96	4.5	Deposit	...	...	...	3.60	...	Monroe	78	20	48.8	1.50	...
Gillette	60	5	30.2	4.96	15.0	Eagle Mills	...	...	...	2.60	...	Morganton* ¹	72	24	47.3	3.93	...
Hammoncton	...	...	...	4.92	...	Easton	...	...	...	4.52	...	Mount Airy†	72	15	43.4	5.01	1.0
Hanover	61	4	32.3	5.17	9.3	Elmira†	65	0	28.2	3.22	15.8	Mount Pleasant	77	20	48.4	2.19	0.2
Hightstown	67	10	34.6	5.70	11.0	Fleming	57	2	24.8	3.95	31.0	Murphy†	83	26	53.2	1.87	T.
Imlaystown	65	11	34.4	4.56	8.9	Fort Niagara†	61	4	26.4	2.54	23.4	Newbern†	79	19	47.1	2.75	1.0
Junction	...	...	...	5.28	20.5	Friendship	60	— 7	24.4	3.45	23.4	Oakridge†	79	20	45.8	2.90	0.2
Lambertville	64	8	33.6	4.95	11.0	Fulton	...	...	...	4.74	...	Pittsboro	70	20	45.8	2.90	0.2
Millville	66	12	36.8	4.68	3.5	Glens Falls	49	— 8	24.8	6.52	32.0	Raleigh (V. O.)* ¹	70	23	50.1	...	0.5
Moorestown	67	11	35.9	6.13	9.0	Gloversville	58	— 8	22.8	6.59	32.7	Raleigh (W. B.)	82	24	52.5	1.88	T.
Newark d†	64	12	33.3	6.45	21.8	Hamilton	56	—10	21.6	3.52	11.5	Rockingham	76	18	45.5	2.10	1.5
New Brunswick a	67	7	35.9	5.83	19.0	Haskinsville	...	...	...	2.43	...	Roxboro†	65	6	40.2	4.30	...
New Brunswick b	62	8	33.0	5.01	19.0	Honeynead Brook	57	—10	26.4	5.34	17.4	Rutherfordton†	77	18	44.6	2.33	0.5
Newton	60	3	29.4	6.17	19.0	Humphrey†	62	3	24.9	3.33	30.3	Salisbury	72	21	45.8	2.42	...
Ocean City	56	16	35.2	5.18	2.0	Ithaca	57	— 3	25.2	4.75	27.4	Saxon†	76	20	47.0	2.98	3.0
Oceanic	61	15	35.8	5.15	10.5	Jamestown	77	0	26.6	5.21	36.0	Selma	80	26	49.8	2.23	...
Paterson	69	10	35.2	6.84	22.0	Kings Station	...	...	...	6.40	...	Settle	74	20	43.1	1.83	T.
Plainfield	68	6	34.4	6.30	23.1	Lebanon Springs	...	...	...	5.22	21.5	Sloan†	85	23	52.1	2.10	T.
Rancocas	...	...	...	4.76	11.0	Lewistown	50	— 8	25.7	5.22	21.5	Soapstone Mount†	77	18	46.4	2.76	2.0
Readington* ¹	66	8	35.7	...	...	Lyons	49	—11	21.0	4.88	27.0	Southern Pines	82	22	54.0	0.90	...
Rivervale	64	— 8	31.8	7.38	29.0	Madison Barracks†	55	— 7	23.1	1.96	14.5	Southport†	72	27	52.8	2.66	...
Somerville	68	— 4	33.4	5.95	17.5	Malone	54	—10	19.6	4.75	29.3	Springhope* ¹	70	23	46.5	1.60	T.
South Orange	63	8	31.8	4.58	25.0	Manhattan Beach	...	...	...	3.93	16.5	Tarboro	78	20	48.8	1.69	0.2
Staffordville	...	...	...	4.48	4.0	Middletown	58	1	27.4	8.09	27.0	Waynesville†	75	15	44.2	3.06	2.1
Toms River	64	8	34.8	5.72	9.3	Mohonk Lake	54	2	26.3	11.07	33.0	Weldon†	77	24	47.2	3.01	1.0
Trenton	66	12	36.9	4.85	15.0	Mount Morris	62	0	26.7	1.92	13.0	Willeyton	79	22	48.0	2.15	2.0
Vineland	66	10	36.8	4.50</													

TABLE II.—Meteorological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.
North Dakota—Cont'd.						Ohio—Cont'd.						Oregon—Cont'd.					
Milton†.....	48	-24	12.2	1.67	16.7	Millfordton.....	65	0	28.8	3.31	12.0	Burns.....	67	0	32.5	2.10	8.0
Minto.....	59	-32	14.8	0.59	.....	Milligan.....	70	-6	34.6	3.95	13.0	Cascade Locks.....	70	17	44.7	7.68	.....
Napoleon.....	57	-19	15.6	1.72	11.2	Millport.....	65	6	34.0	3.04	12.5	Comstock**.....	72	21	46.3	5.37	6.0
New England City.....	65	-20	18.2	0.92	9.2	Montpelier.....	65	0	29.6	1.89	11.5	Corvallis a.....	71	21	44.3	3.13	2.0
Oakdale†.....	64	-14	20.1	1.32	13.2	Napoleon.....	63	3	2.18	9.5	.....	Corvallis (near).....	68	20	45.4	4.42	0.5
Portal†.....	53	-18	14.8	1.62	6.0	New Alexandria.....	63	4	30.8	.....	12.0	Crook.....	66	1	35.7	1.09	9.0
Power†.....	50	-33	13.0	1.21	8.5	New Berlin.....	65	2	30.4	.....	7.2	Dayville†.....	76	13	43.2	0.95	1.0
St. John†.....	54	-18	14.2	1.02	10.0	New Bremen.....	67	1	31.7	2.90	24.0	Detroit†.....	68	12	37.2	8.92	.....
Sheyenne.....	63	-26	17.0	2.05	20.5	New Comerstown.....	67	4	32.4	3.39	6.5	Eugene† a.....	67	20	45.9	4.37	2.5
Steele†.....	61	-21	15.5	1.17	9.2	New Holland.....	67	5	33.8	4.32	24.0	Eugene† b.....	.....	.....	4.79	.....
Towner.....	59	-21	13.2	0.91	5.7	New Moscow.....	.....	.....	2.87	10.5	.....	Fife†.....	64	4	34.7	1.00	8.0
University†.....	52	-22	16.0	0.46	4.8	New Paris.....	71	1	33.6	3.91	28.5	Forest Grove.....	71	19	43.5	2.46	6.0
Wahpeton†.....	55	-28	17.4	1.78	4.8	New Waterford.....	.....	.....	3.13	23.0	.....	Gardiner.....	68	26	47.4	5.66	4.5
Wildrice†.....	.....	.....	12.9	1.71	14.4	North Lewisburg.....	66	3	31.0	4.60	24.0	Glenora.....	75	11	42.5	8.99	11.5
Williston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.0	North Royalton.....	65	0	29.1	2.33	15.0	Grants Pass a†.....	75	22	46.8	3.05	6.8
Willow City†.....	56	-27	13.8	0.40	2.0	Norwalk.....	68	-5	30.4	3.95	17.5	Hood River (near).....	67	10	41.8	5.00	14.0
Woodbridge†.....	44	-35	11.4	0.94	2.0	Oberlin.....	60	1	30.9	1.38	13.2	Hubbard.....	67	22	43.4	2.87	2.0
Ohio.						Ohio State University.....	66	5	33.9	2.60	8.4	Irvington.....	.....	.....	4.79	.....	.....
Akron.....	65	6	29.6	3.20	13.8	Orangeville.....	64	-1	28.0	2.35	9.0	Jacksonville.....	72	22	46.0	2.11	0.8
Annapolis.....	67	0	31.0	4.16	24.2	Ottawa.....	67	3	32.6	3.41	16.5	Joseph†.....	60	-13	31.9	1.34	10.0
Ashland.....	65	2	29.1	5.12	19.5	Pataskala.....	66	1	32.4	3.36	15.5	Junction City**.....	78	24	46.1	3.01	4.5
Ashtabula.....	68	9	28.8	3.80	18.0	Perry.....	.....	.....	4.66	15.0	Lafayette**.....	72	19	46.5	2.76	5.5	
Athens.....	68	-1	36.2	3.83	15.8	Philo.....	65	4	33.0	2.64	8.0	La Grande†.....	64	8	37.8	.....	T.
Atwater.....	.....	.....	.....	2.66	12.4	Plattsburg.....	64	4	32.5	4.73	20.0	Lakeview†.....	62	2	35.4	2.32	6.5
Auburn.....	55	2	26.8	2.75	9.5	Pomeroy.....	68	7	34.8	3.88	27.2	Langlois.....	80	29	51.0	7.42	8.0
Bangorville.....	63	0	30.4	4.10	13.0	Portsmouth a†.....	.....	.....	4.45	17.0	Lone Rock.....	68	-3	34.2	1.66	4.0	
Basil.....	.....	.....	.....	4.07	16.0	Portsmouth b.....	71	14	39.1	4.55	20.0	Lorella.....	66	-5	37.7	9.22	6.2
Bellefontaine.....	64	-1	29.8	3.92	18.0	Richwood.....	.....	.....	2.70	15.5	McMinnville a†.....	68	19	44.5	3.25	5.0	
Benton Ridge.....	70	3	30.9	3.15	20.0	Ridgeville Corners.....	69	1	31.0	1.80	11.0	Merlin.....	.....	.....	4.09	15.0	
Bethany.....	66	5	35.2	4.13	15.0	Ripley.....	67	8	36.1	3.98	18.5	Monmouth**.....	68	22	46.7	3.01	4.0
Big Prairie.....	65	0	29.6	4.02	26.0	Rittman.....	65	3	28.8	2.66	5.7	Mount Angel†.....	76	23	46.4	3.50	1.5
Binola.....	65	4	30.5	3.06	13.0	Rockyridge.....	68	4	30.8	2.57	16.0	Nehalem.....	.....	.....	8.52	5.5	
Bissells.....	63	0	28.2	2.90	18.2	Rosewood.....	68	3	31.6	4.80	16.5	Newberg.....	72	19	45.8	2.97	2.2
Bladensburg.....	68	-3	32.2	3.57	13.3	Sandusky.....	.....	.....	.....	8.2	Newbridge.....	67	15	40.8	0.38	3.0	
Bloomington.....	67	4	34.0	2.68	8.0	Sharon Center.....	65	10	33.4	2.63	12.0	Newport.....	70	25	46.1	5.54	.....
Bowling Green.....	67	5	30.8	2.76	12.2	Shenandoah.....	65	-3	29.6	2.59	14.5	Pendleton.....	73	2	43.2	1.09	2.3
Bucyrus.....	70	-2	30.8	2.12	16.2	Sidney a.....	.....	.....	4.34	12.9	Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	1.2	.....
Caledonia.....	.....	.....	.....	3.52	16.1	Sinking Spring.....	66	3	34.8	3.79	14.4	Riddles**.....	78	24	49.7	2.12	3.0
Cambridge.....	65	-2	32.0	4.17	9.0	Springboro.....	.....	.....	1.61	11.0	Roseburg.....	.....	.....	.....	11.8	.....
Camp Dennison.....	71	8	36.7	3.47	6.6	Spring Valley.....	65	3	32.8	2.99	10.0	Salem b†.....	68	23	45.2	2.60	.....
Canal Dover.....	68	0	31.6	3.55	15.0	Sylvania.....	64	1	29.0	3.09	16.5	Salmon.....	62	3	31.7	13.93	63.0
Canfield.....	62	9	36.4	2.62	17.1	Thurman.....	70	4	37.0	3.93	20.0	Sheridan**.....	68	20	49.3	1.67	.....
Canton†.....	67	6	31.5	3.83	12.6	Tiffin†.....	67	5	31.4	4.51	25.8	Silver Lake.....	66	4	33.8	.....	.....
Cardington.....	65	0	31.7	2.99	10.0	Toledo.....	.....	.....	.....	13.4	Silverton**.....	68	22	43.9	3.46	1.2	
Carrollton.....	60	-6	28.8	3.25	12.0	Upper Sandusky.....	67	4	32.0	3.74	18.5	Siskiyou**.....	70	19	42.4	3.85	13.0
Cedarville.....	.....	.....	.....	3.38	21.5	Urbana.....	63	6	32.8	3.45	19.0	Sparta.....	58	2	34.8	0.82	5.5
Celina.....	68	6	35.4	2.50	9.0	Vanceburg.....	70	10	37.6	5.06	14.5	Springfield**.....	68	22	44.6	5.04	2.5
Cherryfork.....	73	2	35.2	3.93	16.0	Van Wert.....	67	2	31.4	3.26	17.0	The Dalles†.....	70	16	44.8	1.00	3.0
Cincinnati.....	.....	.....	.....	13.9	.....	Vermilion.....	66	3	29.4	3.62	21.0	Tillamook Rock L. H.....	70	21	43.6	3.89	.....
Circleville b.....	66	7	35.9	2.88	9.0	Vickery.....	67	5	31.0	2.61	11.4	Toledo.....	70	21	43.6	5.74	2.0
Clarksburg.....	65	1	34.2	4.03	11.2	Walnut.....	64	8	34.4	3.08	15.5	Umatilla.....	.....	.....	0.32	.....
Cleveland (V. O.).....	67	7	30.4	3.18	13.4	Warren.....	66	2	29.2	3.65	18.5	Vale.....	74	13	41.4	0.68	1.0
Cleveland (W. B.).....	.....	.....	.....	9.9	.....	Warsaw.....	66	-2	29.2	1.41	6.0	West Fork**.....	72	30	47.1	5.60	20.0
Clifton.....	67	1	33.2	2.92	17.0	Wauseon.....	66	0	30.7	2.80	15.0	Weston.....	78	-4	40.3	1.95	T.
Coalton.....	68	-2	34.6	4.21	17.0	Waverly.....	68	1	36.3	3.88	10.3	Williams.....	69	24	46.6	3.49	3.0
Colebrook.....	65	2	28.2	3.02	10.0	Waynesville.....	.....	.....	3.43	21.0	Pennsylvania.						
Columbus.....	.....	.....	.....	14.9	.....	Wellington.....	67	8	32.0	2.60	17.0	Altoona.....	.....	.....	1.77	.....
Dayton a.....	68	8	35.6	3.12	12.0	Westerville.....	66	5	33.6	2.58	9.6	Aqueduct.....	67	-4	33.8	4.08	18.2
Dayton b†.....	.....	.....	.....	2.23	.....	Willoughby.....	.....	.....	3.35	14.0	Beaver Dam†.....	.....	.....	3.32	9.0	.....
Defiance.....	71	4	32.9	2.50	12.2	Wooster a.....	65	4	29.8	3.67	12.8	Bethlehem.....	.....	.....	5.82	20.5	.....
Delaware.....	66	6	32.2	4.02	.....	Wooster b.....	.....	.....	3.15	10.0	Bloomington.....	57	-9	24.2	7.98	32.8	
Demos.....	63	0	32.2	2.85	21.2	Youngstown.....	65	5	28.4	1.59	8.5	Brookville†.....	.....	.....	2.47	12.0	.....
Dupont.....	65	4	31.2	2.15	12.0	Oklahoma.						Browsers Lock.....	.....	.....	5.09	.....	.....
Elyria.....	67	5	30.2	1.41	10.6	Alva†.....	85	18	41.7	0.50	.....	Cameron.....	.....	.....	3.12	19.0	.....
Fairport Harbor* b.....	70	5	29.8	.....	.....	Anadarko†.....	86	20	51.2	1.07	.....	Carlisle.....	69	-5	32.4	4.30	27.5
Fayetteville.....	66	1	34.4	4.49	18.7	Arapaho†.....	84	21	46.4	0.86	2.0	Cassandra.....	66	0	30.0	5.24	40.0
Findlay.....	69	2	32.4	3.18	12.5	Beaver.....	90	9	44.6	0.57	1.3	Cedarhurst.....	.....	.....	2.35	12.0	.....
Frankfort.....	68	-2	35.0	3.27	15.8	Buffalo.....	68	16	43.9	0.15	1.5	Centerhall†.....	67	-5	27.6	8.77	29.5
Garrettsville.....	65	-3	28.8	3.31	17.0	Burnett.....	85	19	48.4	1.27	.....	Chambersburg†.....	66	-8	31.8	4.38	29.0
Granville.....	65	1															

TABLE II.—Meteorological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.
Pennsylvania—Cont'd.						South Carolina—Cont'd.						Tennessee—Cont'd.					
Huntingdon a†	68	-4	32.0	3.30	19.6	Santuck†	79	22	50.2	1.64		Riddletown†	78	21	45.2	8.29	0.3
Huntingdon b				3.32	18.0	Shaws Fork *†	92	28	55.3	T.		Rockwood†	79	30	43.1	4.93	
Johnstown†				3.80	29.0	Smiths Mill†			1.52			Rogersville†	79	30	43.1	6.88	1.5
Karlsruhe				2.35	25.0	Society Hill†	82	25	52.3	1.19	1.5	Rugby *†	77	16	42.3	7.62	3.6
Keating				2.64	17.5	Spartanburg†	81	24	51.6	1.69	T.	St. Joseph†	80	17	48.2	8.20	0.5
Kennett Square	64	5	34.1	5.63	13.2	Statesburg†	84	30	53.8	1.69	T.	Savannah	79	25	50.0	9.53	4.0
Lancaster	63	4	33.3	4.95	30.5	Trenton	80	31	53.5	2.29	0.5	Sewanee†	77	17	45.0	6.27	
Lansdale				4.65		Trial†	86	25	54.4	3.02		Strawberry Plains†	74	22	45.1	5.53	0.5
Lebanon	66	-10	32.2	5.29	26.8	Winnaboro	82	24	53.0	0.80	T.	Trenton	74	22	45.1	6.94	1.0
Leroy†	57	-6	34.2	4.58	25.2	Yemassee†	89	27	55.5	2.96		Tullahoma†	78	30	46.5	5.85	1.0
Lewisburg	67	-14	30.0	3.74	32.0	Yorkville	78	26	51.4	1.55		Union City	71	21	44.6	7.05	2.0
Lock Haven a†	69	-7	32.4	5.48	29.0	South Dakota.						Waynesboro *†	78	21	46.7	6.12	T.
Lock Haven b				4.05	22.0	Aberdeen†	58	-28	17.8	4.42	12.8	Texas.					
Lock No. 4†				4.03	20.0	Alexandria†	68	-12	21.4	4.02	12.0	Abilene	78	26	49.8	0.14	T.
Lycippus	67	6	30.8	4.17	30.0	Ashcroft†	74	-29	25.6	1.34	10.0	Albany *†	85	37	64.4	5.75	1.2
Mifflin				3.50	21.5	Brookings†	57	-18	21.6	0.52		Amarillo					
Nisbet				2.52	15.0	Castlewood†	60	-24	19.8	1.54	4.0	Angleton	85	37	64.4	5.75	
Oil City†				3.18	14.6	Clark†	57	-23	20.1	1.96	11.2	Arthur City†				2.63	
Ottaville				4.96		Cross†	68	-16	25.8	1.28	16.2	Aurora *†	93	27	55.9	1.82	
Parker†				3.55	30.0	Edgemont			0.36			Austin a†	83	33	57.2	0.40	
Philadelphia b	63	15	36.4	4.88	10.4	Farmingdale			0.38			Austin b *†	77	29	54.9		
Philadelphia W. B.				9.3		Faulkton†	59	-23	17.7	1.34		Baillinger†	86	26	53.9	0.04	
Pittsburg				17.0		Flandreau†	52	-8	23.0	3.85	22.8	Beaverville†	94	38	62.8	1.35	
Point Pleasant				6.55		Forestburg†	75	-11	23.8	3.23	14.3	Boerne *†	79	34	58.5	0.83	
Pottstown	66	4	34.3	5.39	18.0	Forest City†	70	-30	21.0		8.0	Brazoria†	81	38	62.9	4.05	
Quakertown	64	-3	31.4	4.67	19.0	Fort Meade	72	-14	25.6	3.43	18.2	Brenham†	84	34	60.0	3.29	
Reading†				4.85		Gary†	54	-13	18.7	4.15	28.0	Brownwood *†	87	28	58.0	0.92	
Renovo				2.87	11.0	Goudyville *†	59	-15	19.2	0.91	3.1	Burnet *†	80	28	56.1	0.98	
Ridgway†				3.21	30.0	Greenwood	71	-1	30.6	1.51	6.0	Camp Eagle Pass†	92	32	63.4	0.00	
Saegertown	66	-10	27.2	3.42	14.7	Highmore†	70	-13	20.3	0.85	6.5	Chillicothe	88	21	51.4	0.20	2.0
Salem Corners	60	0	26.4	5.96	28.8	Hotch City†	79	-15	24.0	0.52	4.0	Coleman *†	88	28	52.8	0.20	
Seranton	65	-7	29.4	4.78	16.0	Huron					6.0	College Station	86	31	58.4	2.32	
Seisholtzville				4.58		Ipswich *†	56	-12	15.5	8.70		Columbiat	84	38	62.0	4.08	
Sellingrove	68	-10	30.6	4.04	28.0	Kimball†	76	-8	25.1	1.01	5.0	Corsicana a†	86	27	55.4	1.23	
Shawmont				4.59	8.0	Leslie†	78	-21	26.1	0.19	1.7	Corsicana b†	80	28	54.9	1.27	
Shinglehouse	60	-8	25.6	2.70	18.0	Millbank†	52	-24	16.6	0.50	3.0	Cuero†	85	36	61.6	1.44	
Sinnamahoning				1.65		Mitchell†	71	-10	25.8	1.54	3.7	Dallas†	87	27	53.3	2.61	
Smethport	63	-7	26.0	4.23	23.5	Northville *†	68	-20	18.6	0.30	3.0	Danevang	85	35	61.7	3.13	
Smiths Corners				5.57		Nowlin†	81	-14	25.1	0.72	6.0	Devine	88	33	61.2	0.25	
Somerses†	66	-4	30.8	4.72	36.0	Oelrichs†	83	-20	32.8	1.70	17.0	Dublin†	84	25	53.6	0.04	
South Bethlehem *†	65	6	30.7			Parker†	62	-7	26.1	3.00	16.0	Durham				T.	
South Eaton	64	-5	28.6	4.45	22.5	Parkston†	69	-12	25.6	1.81	5.0	Duval *†	82	34	60.6	0.95	
Spruce Creek				4.97		Pierre					7.6	El Paso				T.	
State College	61	3	28.6	2.82	18.0	Plankinton†	78	-7	25.4	1.62	11.5	Estelle†	90	25	54.8	1.93	
Sunbury				3.40	15.0	Rapid City					14.2	Forestburg†	86	30	53.0	0.34	
Towanda	63	-12	26.7	3.88	21.8	Rochford				3.17		Fort Brown†	92	40	68.4	0.35	
Uniontown	68	4	32.6	4.61	36.5	Rosebud†	86	-17	27.9	2.40	16.0	Fort Clark				T.	
Warren†				3.86	19.0	Shiloh	68	-18	25.3	0.25		Fort McIntosh	96	39	66.2	0.10	
Waterville				2.43	4.5	Sioux Falls†	59	-11	24.6	1.85	8.5	Fort Ringgold†	105	34	69.4	0.00	0.00
Wellsboro *†	64	-10	34.1	3.60	30.5	Tyndall	70	-10	33.6	1.50	6.0	Fort Stockton†					
West Chester	64	9	34.0	5.42	15.5	Vermillion	86	0	29.9	0.49	2.5	Fort Worth†	88	29	56.4	1.59	
West Newton†				4.53	22.0	Watertown†	68	-16	22.6	0.84	4.0	Fredericksburg *†	89	29	56.6	1.36	
Westtown	64	6	34.2	4.78	7.5	Webster†	50	-32	15.8	1.80	7.0	Georgetown *†	86	28	56.2	0.49	
White Haven *†	62	-13	27.2	5.70	21.1	Wentworth†	58	-12	21.8	2.75	7.5	Gollado				0.95	
Wilkesbarre†	67	5	31.7	6.31	21.5	Wessington Springs†	73	-10	23.2	1.06	8.0	Graham†	91	21	53.6	0.49	
Williamsport	64	1	30.2	4.16	20.0	Yankton†	63	-3	27.7	1.59		Grapevine†	89	29	54.9	1.94	
York†	68	-6	33.4	4.50	23.5	Tennessee.						Hale Center†	81	23	48.6	0.12	1.2
Rhode Island.						Andersonville *†	78	21	44.0	6.17	1.0	Hallettsville†	84	36	61.3	5.15	
Block Island					16.2	Ashwood *†	78	24	47.0	5.52	T.	Happy†	88	12	43.9	0.15	1.5
Bristol	57	14	32.0	5.22	15.5	Benton (near)			4.15	T.		Hartley†	80	5	39.7	0.02	0.2
Kingston	61	5	30.6	6.39	19.0	Bluff City†			5.53	1.0		Haskell†	90	25	49.8	T.	
Lonsdale				5.60	16.5	Bolivar†	80	23	47.8	5.58	1.4	Hewitt				0.50	
Narragansett Pier					16.0	Bristol†	76	14	39.7	7.87	5.0	Houston†	84	37	61.0	8.58	
Pawtucket	50	15	32.4	6.44	14.0	Byrdstown†	81	17	42.9	9.50	4.0	Huntsville†	84	32	58.1	2.08	
Providence a	60	12	33.2	6.14	16.0	Carthage†			6.51			Kent				0.03	
Providence c	60	10	31.4	5.32	14.0	Charleston†			3.84			Kerrville†	82	26	55.7	0.30	
South Carolina.						Charlotte†			6.91	T.		Lampasas†	86	26	57.5	0.82	
Allendale	87	26	52.0	4.19		Chattanooga						Leakey†	90	30	60.9	T.	
Anderson†				2.02		Clarksville†	75	30	43.3	7.57	T.	Liano *†	83	31	57.5	1.00	
Batesburg	83	20	53.0	2.40	T.	Clinton†			6.27	2.0		Longview†	85	28	55.8	2.82	
Blackville†	88	23	52.4	1.60	T.	Cookeville†	83	16	44.2	7.80		Luling†	85	33	60.1	1.54	
Camden†				2.34	0.1	Covington†	80	27	46.5	5.17	2.0	Marshall†	82	32	52.2	5.15	
Central†	84	19	49.6	1.09	T.	Decatur†	83	22	46.4	5.99		Menardville *†	87	27	52.6	0.00	
Cheraw a†	84	22	50.8	1.43		Dyersburg†	73	22	46.2	6.07	T.	Midland†	99	22	57.8	0.00	
Cheraw b†				1.67	T.	Elizabethton†	82	18	42.1	4.42	8.0	Mount Blanco *†	89	24	46.7	0.10	1.0
Columbia					0.2	Fairmount *†											

TABLE II.—Meteorological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		Stations.	Temperature. (Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation.		
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	
Utah.						Virginia—Cont'd.						West Virginia—Cont'd.						
Alpine City†	60	27	37.7	1.58	14.0	Westbrook Farm.....	70	20	43.4	.....	.....	White Sulphur Springs.....	72	6	37.8	.....	7.0
Blue Creek *†	80	5	36.5	0.58	5.8	<i>Washington.</i>	68	22	43.3	5.51	2.5	<i>Wisconsin.</i>	58	-9	24.2	1.15	2.0	
Brigham City.....	82	8	43.2	T.	.....	Aberdeen.....	.....	.....	.....	1.42	T.	Antigo†.....	56	-16	22.4	1.07	7.4
Castlegate†.....	79	10	41.0	0.29	.....	Anacortes.....	65	11	38.4	3.80	12.0	Apollonia *†.....	55	-12	24.6	2.04	14.0
Cisco†.....	68	15	43.1	1.42	9.5	Ashford.....	53	-5	31.8	1.90	3.5	Bayfield.....	62	-2	21.6	0.75	7.5	
Corinne *†.....	79	13	43.0	0.94	.....	Blaine†.....	75	11	42.2	9.96	75.0	Beloit.....	66	-4	28.4	1.49	8.5
Deseret†.....	79	13	43.0	0.94	.....	Cascade Tunnel.....	75	11	42.2	0.88	6.0	Boscobel†.....	62	-12	28.6	1.40	8.3
Fillmore†.....	74	6	35.1	0.14	1.2	Centerville†.....	70	17	42.5	2.81	0.8	Butternut†.....	55	-22	20.6	1.70	16.4	
Fort Duchesne†.....	84	5	43.8	T.	.....	Chehalis†.....	47	-8	37.9	1.37	3.0	Centralia.....	60	-8	24.6	0.80	2.0
Giles.....	65	-3	36.6	0.50	6.8	Colfax†.....	78	7	42.0	.....	.....	Chilton.....	58	-6	28.1	1.51	2.2
Grover†.....	70	-7	31.6	2.46	17.8	Connell†.....	62	11	41.4	1.31	T.	Citypoint.....	60	.....	.....	0.90	4.8
Heber.....	.....	.....	.....	3.46	17.0	Coupeville†.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Crandon†.....	45	-15	19.9	1.00	10.0
Huntsville.....	68	8	38.7	0.75	2.5	East Clallam.....	62	20	40.6	2.04	3.0	Delavan†.....	60	-6	37.7	1.51	.....
Kelton *†.....	67	-2	33.9	0.20	.....	Eastsound†.....	70	5	38.2	0.71	.....	Depere†.....	57	-2	25.2	1.76	5.3
Koosharem.....	71	10	38.0	1.49	8.5	Ellensburg†.....	70	8	38.3	0.50	9.0	Eau Claire.....	60	-5	26.2	0.60	2.0	
Levan†.....	71	-3	33.0	0.15	1.5	Ellensburg (near).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.3	Florence†.....	50	-10	18.8	1.18	7.0
Logan.....	65	3	35.4	1.73	4.1	Fort Canby.....	70	9	41.9	1.24	12.0	Fond du Lac†.....	57	-11	25.0	1.52	6.5	
Mammoth.....	66	6	36.3	0.19	8.5	Fort Simcoe.....	65	3	37.9	0.23	2.3	Grand River Lock.....	.....	.....	.....	0.56	3.0
Manti†.....	82	8	40.4	0.60	6.0	Fort Spokane.....	65	17	41.4	3.27	0.1	Grantsburg†.....	47	-15	21.2	2.57	13.5	
Millville†.....	.....	.....	.....	2.69	.....	Grandmound†.....	58	-4	30.6	0.26	2.0	Greenbay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.7
Moab†.....	88	15	47.0	0.18	T.	Hunter†.....	77	14	46.8	0.41	1.5	Hartford.....	.....	.....	.....	2.33	3.0
Mount Pleasant *†.....	70	11	36.9	0.93	3.0	Kennewick.....	68	9	38.4	0.70	7.0	Harvey†.....	58	-3	28.6	1.41	3.6	
Ogden *†.....	70	12	39.0	2.87	17.2	Lakeside†.....	69	22	43.6	3.80	2.5	Hayward†.....	48	-21	19.0	1.95	18.6	
Orton.....	71	5	32.1	0.50	5.0	Lapush†.....	67	20	42.3	3.54	1.0	Hillsboro.....	63	-12	25.8	0.35	3.5	
Pahreah†.....	78	12	48.1	0.30	3.0	Madrone *†.....	.....	.....	.....	4.44	3.0	Koeppenick *†.....	48	-10	18.4	1.05	6.5
Park City†.....	52	0	26.0	1.01	.....	Mayfield†.....	48	8	31.4	8.71	86.0	La Crosse.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.2
Parowan†.....	75	4	40.2	0.71	6.1	Monterey†.....	70	2	40.3	0.11	0.9	Lancaster†.....	65	-6	27.0	1.41	7.5	
Promontory *†.....	67	0	37.3	3.0	Montecristo†.....	T.	Lincoln†.....	27.6	1.73	3.0
St. George†.....	86	15	47.3	0.15	.....	Moxee Valley†.....	64	18	43.6	2.25	0.5	Madison†.....	57	-4	27.2	0.78	2.4
Salt Lake City.....	75	2	38.7	1.51	10.0	Neahbay.....	62	21	42.2	1.79	1.5	Manitowoc†.....	56	-1	27.0	1.35	2.8	
Scipio†.....	65	-2	34.1	1.59	6.0	New Whatcom†.....	64	22	43.6	3.59	T.	Meadow Valley†.....	61	-9	25.4	0.51	.....
Snowville†.....	65	-2	34.1	1.59	6.0	Olga†.....	67	12	41.6	2.65	7.2	Medford†.....	57	-18	25.1	0.95	3.5	
Soldier Summit†.....	65	-7	27.0	1.47	14.8	Olympia†.....	70	8	43.6	1.31	6.7	Menasha.....	.....	.....	.....	1.01	5.0
Terrace *†.....	64	9	33.8	0.95	4.5	Pine Hill†.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.6	Millwaukee.....	58	-12	24.1	0.95	.....
Thistle†.....	68	8	40.8	1.75	17.5	Pomeroy†.....	66	3	36.2	1.83	3.0	Neillsville†.....	58	-5	26.2	1.38	3.8	
Tooele†.....	69	16	39.0	1.09	10.9	Port Angeles.....	68	.....	.....	7.84	.....	New Holstein†.....	45	-5	26.2	1.38	3.8
Vernal†.....	58	12	34.2	0.38	1.8	Port Crescent.....	61	3	36.1	0.72	1.9	New London.....	58	-7	23.9	1.48	3.0	
Vermont.						Rosalia†.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.2	Oconomowoc†.....	58	-4	26.8	1.30	2.0
Brattleboro.....	57	-5	28.1	5.89	32.8	Seattle.....	61	22	43.6	.....	.....	Oconto.....	61	-2	26.0	1.79	5.0
Burlington†.....	55	-6	25.5	3.54	37.0	Shoalwater Bay *†.....	72	18	40.4	4.02	3.0	Oseola†.....	62	-14	24.2	2.34	10.7	
Chelsea†.....	51	-6	20.7	5.44	48.0	Silvercreek *†.....	68	15	42.4	3.08	3.0	Oshkosh†.....	57	-2	26.7	1.36	6.9	
Cornwall.....	60	-7	22.5	3.14	23.0	Snohomish†.....	70	22	42.6	5.84	2.0	Pepin.....	58	-9	25.2	1.84	6.0	
Enosburg Falls†.....	56	-17	23.6	6.26	42.0	Southbend†.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.0	Pine River†.....	61	-12	25.6	0.70	5.4
Hartland†.....	52	-14	24.8	7.09	34.0	Spokane.....	65	9	39.0	1.58	0.8	Portage.....	62	-4	27.5	0.35	T.	
Irasburg†.....	.....	.....	.....	5.96	32.5	Stillaguamish†.....	72	7	41.9	0.20	0.8	Port Washington.....	55	-8	29.8	2.30	9.0
Jacksonville.....	49	-13	20.3	5.68	42.0	Sunnyside†.....	67	18	42.0	2.88	2.0	Prairie du Chien.....	66	-12	27.2	0.94	4.5	
Northfield.....	.....	.....	.....	42.5	.....	Tacoma†.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.2	Sharon†.....	64	-3	26.8	1.73	4.5
Norwich.....	51	-10	23.2	5.75	31.0	Tatoosh Island.....	72	20	43.3	2.98	3.0	Shawano.....	57	-6	24.5	1.40	6.5	
St. Johnsbury.....	51	-15	22.3	4.39	21.5	Union City†.....	66	12	42.0	2.93	0.2	Spooner†.....	51	-20	21.4	3.30	19.8	
Stratford *†.....	45	-2	22.1	4.85	40.0	Vashon†.....	72	12	42.0	2.93	0.2	Stevens Point†.....	59	-12	25.3	0.38	1.2	
Vernon *†.....	54	-4	28.3	6.03	24.0	Walla Walla.....	61	-1	33.3	0.70	7.0	Valley Junction†.....	62	-10	26.4	0.57	2.5	
Wells.....	50	-5	24.0	6.24	42.0	Waterville†.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Viroqua.....	59	-9	26.6	0.79	4.8
Woodstock.....	55	-14	24.6	4.68	34.0	Wenatchee Lake†.....	58	-6	32.2	.....	.....	Watertown†.....	59	-4	27.6	1.70	3.5
Virginia.						West Ferndale†.....	63	17	42.4	2.94	4.0	Waukesha†.....	58	-2	28.2	1.82	3.0	
Alexandria.....	64	14	37.9	.....	.....	<i>West Virginia.</i>	76	4	36.5	6.41	24.0	Waupaca.....	.....	.....	.....	1.23	3.5
Alleghany *†.....	59	12	32.6	.....	.....	Beverly†.....	62	-10	30.8	3.02	23.0	Wausau†.....	55	-10	23.2	1.19	3.2
Ashland†.....	73	15	40.0	4.12	0.5	Bloomery†.....	67	10	39.5	6.88	6.2	Westbend.....	54	-2	26.4	2.03	5.1	
Avon†.....	70	16	42.6	5.55	7.0	Bluefield†.....	67	10	39.5	6.88	6.2	Westfield†.....	58	-4	26.4	0.45	2.5	
Bedford City†.....	68	21	42.7	5.13	.....	Buckhannon a†.....	67	1	34.2	.....	.....	Whitehall†.....	62	-15	25.9	1.75	2.0
Bigstone Gap†.....	76	9	38.6	12.73	11.6	Buckhannon b†.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	<i>Wyoming.</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blacksburg.....	69	14	38.5	6.33	8.7	Burlington.....	67	-4	33.9	3.60	29.0	Bighorn Ranch†.....	56	-26	25.2	0.75	8.0	
Callaville†.....	75	20	45.0	4.08	1.5	Charleston†.....	.....	.....	.....	6.00	9.0	Cheyenne.....	59	-25	23.3	2.60	26.0
Cape Henry.....	73	18	43.1	4.95	3.5	Creston.....	69	3	35.8	4.54	18.0	Embar†.....	70	-20	30.4	1.14	11.4	
Charlottesville.....	.....	.....	.....	6.36	4.0	Dayton.....	67	15	41.3	8.40	12.5	Fort Laramie†.....	70	-20	30.4	1.14	11.4
Christiansburg†.....	.....	.....	.....	4.16	.....	Elkhorn†.....	67	15	41.3	8.40	12.5	Fort Washakie.....	65	-20	28.8	1.62	16.2
Clarksville†.....	69	-1	35.9	3.70	11.0	Ella†.....	64	9	32.4	3.66	14.0	Fort Yellowstone†.....	50	-21	24.9	2.62	20.8	
Dale Enterprise†.....	.....	.....														

TABLE III.—Data from Canadian stations for the month of March, 1896.

Stations.	Pressure.			Temperature.		Precipitation.		Prevailing direction of wind.	Total depth of snow.
	Mean not reduced.	Mean reduced.	Departure from normal.	Mean.	Departure from normal.	Total.	Departure from normal.		
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	°	°	Inches.	Inches.		
St. John's, N. F.	29.74	29.89	+ .06	30.6	+ 2.8	5.59	.....	n.	11.7
Sydney, C. B. I.	29.78	29.84	— .08	29.2	+ 3.2	6.89	+ 1.64	sw.	10.5
Grindstone, G. St. L.	29.72	29.76	.....	24.6	.....	6.74	.....	sw.	.....
Sandy Point, N. S.	29.73	29.77	.....	22.1	.....	2.37	.....	nw.	.....
Halifax, N. S.	29.74	29.88	— .01	31.6	+ 3.1	8.78	+ 2.92	w.	15.5
Grand Manan, N. B.	29.78	29.83	.....	28.8	.....	4.19	+ 0.04	w.	13.9
Yarmouth, N. S.	29.75	29.83	— .08	32.0	+ 1.0	6.99	+ 2.13	nw.	15.6
St. Andrews, N. B.	29.77	29.81	.....	27.2	.....	5.01	+ 0.62	nw.	24.2
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	29.80	29.82	— .08	22.8	+ 1.8	4.46	+ 0.42	w.	28.2
Chatham, N. B.	29.82	29.85	— .05	18.2	+ 1.3	5.12	+ 2.66	w.	35.1
Father Point, Que.	29.54	29.89	— .06	18.4	+ 1.6	3.43	— 0.48	w.	30.6
Quebec, Que.	29.72	29.94	— .02	19.8	+ 2.2	6.73	+ 3.04	nw.	39.5
Montreal, Que.	29.47	30.02	+ .04	12.8	+ 3.2	1.11	+ 1.18	nw.	8.7
Rockliffe, Ont.	29.66	30.00	.....	30.6	+ 3.4	3.02	— 0.04	ne.	.....
Kingston, Ont.	29.65	30.06	+ .03	22.8	+ 2.7	2.47	+ 0.13	nw.	11.4
Toronto, Ont.	28.64	30.10	.....	3.8	+ 9.2	1.45	+ 0.30	n.	14.3
White River, Ont.	29.40	30.08	+ .05	23.7	.....	2.94	— 0.01	w.	16.9
Port Stanley, Ont. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE III.—Data from Canadian stations—Continued.

Stations.	Pressure.			Temperature.		Precipitation.		Prevailing direction of wind.	Total depth of snow.
	Mean not reduced.	Mean reduced.	Departure from normal.	Mean.	Departure from normal.	Total.	Departure from normal.		
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	°	°	Inches.	Inches.		
Saugeen, Ont.	29.31	30.07	+ .05	30.2	+ 2.8	2.31	— 0.24	w.	16.9
Perry Sound, Ont.	29.30	30.04	— .02	16.0	+ 2.5	1.29	— 1.53	n.	10.7
Port Arthur, Ont.	29.82	30.06	.....	14.8	+ 0.8	0.76	— 0.41	nw.	6.4
Winnipeg, Man.	29.22	30.11	— .01	9.6	+ 0.9	1.85	+ 0.83	n.	11.5
Winnedosa, Man.	28.16	30.09	.....	10.9	+ 0.9	1.28	+ 0.62	e.	12.8
Qu'Appelle, Assin.	27.70	30.10	.....	11.9	+ 3.1	0.88	+ 0.24	se.	8.8
Medicine Hat, Assin.	27.64	30.08	+ .02	22.3	+ 5.2	1.01	+ 0.40	w.	8.5
Swift Curr't, Assin.	27.36	30.08	— .01	18.2	+ 4.8	0.42	— 0.40	w.	4.1
Calgary, Alberta.	28.32	30.03	— .01	18.2	+ 8.8	1.13	+ 0.37	w.	11.3
Prince Albert, Sask.	28.50	30.12	.....	11.0	.....	1.49	.....	se.	14.9
Edmonton, Alberta.	27.62	30.07	+ .06	19.0	+ 7.0	1.20	+ 0.55	nw.	10.4
Battleford, Sask.	28.24	30.08	.....	13.0	.....	0.86	.....	se.	8.6
Spences Br'ge, B. C.	29.18	30.02	.....	37.6	.....	0.14	.....	w.	0.0
Hamilton, Bermuda	29.90	30.06	— .02	62.2	.....	8.39	.....	nw.	.....
Banff, Alberta. ....	.....	.....	.....	19.6	.....	0.94	.....	sw.	.....
Esquimalt, B. C.	30.02	30.05	.....	40.0	.....	1.71	.....	sw.	0.3
Ottawa, Ont.	29.62	30.00	.....	17.6	.....	3.37	.....	sw.	.....

TABLE IV.—Meteorological observations at Honolulu, Republic of Hawaii, by Curtis J. Lyons, Meteorologist to the Government Survey.

Pressure is corrected for temperature and reduced to sea level, but the gravity correction, —0.06, is still to be applied.

The absolute humidity is expressed in grains of water, per cubic foot, and is the average of four observations daily.

The average direction and force of the wind and the average cloudiness for the whole day are given unless they have varied more than usual, in which case the extremes are given. The scale of wind force is 0 to 10. Two directions of wind, connected by a dash, indicate change from one to the other; also same for force.

The rainfall for twenty-four hours is given as measured at 6 a. m. on the respective dates.

March, 1896.	Pressure at sea level.			Temperature.				Humidity.		Wind.		Cloudiness.	Rain measured at 6 a. m.
	9 a. m.	3 p. m.	9 p. m.	6 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Relative.	Direction.	Force.		
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	9 a. m.	9 p. m.	Absolute.		Inches.
1..	30.04	29.95	30.01	70	78	68	81	67	81	96	7.1	s.	0.00
2..	30.05	29.96	29.99	66	70	66	77	65	85	96	7.1	s-w.	0.84
3..	29.95	29.88	29.93	66	71	65	72	64	97	96	6.8	e-w.	0.26
4..	29.92	29.87	29.96	62	77	67	78	61	78	90	6.7	ws-w.	0.16
5..	30.00	29.92	30.02	63	78	66	80	62	77	94	6.6	ws-w.	0.00
6..	30.05	29.99	30.07	68	75	67	77	64	78	95	7.2	n.	0.03
7..	30.09	30.03	30.11	68	74	71	76	65	76	67	6.0	nne.	0.34
8..	30.11	30.02	30.10	70	76	71	77	65	63	71	5.7	ne.	0.01
9..	30.19	30.09	30.16	66	76	69	76	66	64	76	5.6	ne.	0.00
10..	30.14	30.06	30.10	69	78	73	78	65	60	66	5.8	ne.	0.00
11..	30.10	30.03	30.08	70	76	69	77	70	67	76	6.0	ne.	0.02
12..	30.06	30.00	30.10	61	76	66	78	61	66	85	5.8	e-s.	0.00
13..	30.12	30.05	30.12	63	69	68	78	62	77	90	6.6	s-n.	0.00
14..	30.12	30.04	30.08	66	73	64	74	63	55	70	4.6	n.	1.00
15..	30.07	29.97	30.03	60	72	65	74	59	63	70	4.8	n.	0.00

TABLE IV.—Meteorological observations at Honolulu—Continued.

March, 1896.	Pressure at sea level.			Temperature.				Humidity.		Wind.		Cloudiness.	Rain measured at 6 a. m.
	9 a. m.	3 p. m.	9 p. m.	6 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Relative.	Direction.	Force.		
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	9 a. m.	9 p. m.	Absolute.		Inches.
16..	29.98	29.91	29.97	60	72	64	75	59	71	82	4.9	n.	0.01
17..	30.04	29.92	30.03	62	76	67	76	60	70	75	5.6	nne.	0.01
18..	30.08	30.00	30.07	67	76	64	76	63	66	80	5.7	nne.	0.04
19..	30.10	30.03	30.10	66	74	69	74	65	70	70	5.7	nne.	0.20
20..	30.14	30.10	30.18	66	74	70	76	64	45	53	4.4	nne.	0.00
21..	30.16	30.08	30.13	69	72	63	73	64	70	95	5.0	nne.	0.00
22..	30.13	30.06	30.12	67	69	67	73	63	69	74	5.2	ne.	0.26
23..	30.12	30.03	30.13	65	74	67	75	63	56	71	5.0	ne.	0.15
24..	30.18	30.10	30.22	66	72	66	73	64	73	80	5.6	nne.	0.00
25..	30.22	30.13	30.22	68	72	70	73	64	67	57	4.9	nne.	0.33
26..	30.23	30.13	30.21	65	74	68	74	64	66	76	5.4	ne.	0.08
27..	30.18	30.14	30.20	70	70	70	72	66	65	68	5.5	ne.	0.23
28..	30.16	30.08	30.14	67	76	70	76	65	69	69	5.7	ne.	0.32
29..	30.14	30.05	30.15	70	76	72	77	68	58	68	5.7	ne.	0.05
30..	30.14	30.06	30.15	71	76	72	76	70	72	68	6.1	nne.	0.02
31..	30.11	30.02	30.11	71	74	72	75	71	60	73	6.1	ne.	0.05
Mean	30.10	30.02	30.10	66.4	74.0	68.0	75.7	64.3	69.0	77.3	5.8	.....	4.0

Mean temperature: 6+2+9+3 is 69.5; the normal is 71.0; extreme temperatures, 81° and 59°. A thunderstorm from the west occurred on the 2d at 4 p. m. Lunar halos occurred on the 18th and 23d. Severe north gales throughout group from 23d to 28th; 14th-21st, unusual north winds, low dewpoint, etc., probably great storm passed through North Pacific, in high latitudes.

TABLE V.—Mean temperature for each hour of seventy-fifth meridian time, March, 1896.

Stations.	1 a. m.	2 a. m.	3 a. m.	4 a. m.	5 a. m.	6 a. m.	7 a. m.	8 a. m.	9 a. m.	10 a. m.	11 a. m.	Noon.	1 p. m.	2 p. m.	3 p. m.	4 p. m.	5 p. m.	6 p. m.	7 p. m.	8 p. m.	9 p. m.	10 p. m.	11 p. m.	Midnight.	Mean.
Bismarek, N. Dak.....	15.3	14.6	14.1	13.9	13.4	12.6	11.9	11.9	11.9	13.8	16.6	19.6	21.5	23.3	24.1	25.2	25.9	25.4	24.6	22.7	20.5	19.3	18.2	17.0	18.2
Boston, Mass.....	29.5	29.0	28.3	28.0	27.4	27.4	27.8	29.3	30.6	32.0	33.0	34.2	34.8	35.3	35.8	35.3	34.8	34.0	32.9	32.5	31.6	31.4	30.6	30.2	31.5
Buffalo, N. Y.....	24.6	24.3	24.2	24.0	23.3	23.0	22.4	22.4	23.0	24.0	24.7	26.1	27.1	28.1	28.6	28.8	28.7	28.0	27.1	26.3	26.0	25.8	25.6	25.3	25.5
Chicago, Ill.....	30.5	29.6	29.2	28.6	28.4	28.0	27.8	27.8	28.5	29.4	30.2	31.2	32.0	32.8	32.9	33.3	33.9	33.9	33.2	32.8	32.4	32.4	31.7	31.0	31.0
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	35.3	34.7	34.1	33.5	33.1	32.6	32.4	32.5	33.3	34.6	36.4	38.0	39.4	40.3	40.9	41.5	41.5	41.4	40.7	40.0	39.2	38.3	37.5	36.7	37.0
Cleveland, Ohio.....	28.9	28.7	28.1	27.5	26.9	26.6	26.6	26.9	27.7	28.8	29.9	30.7	31.9	32.1	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.2	31.7	31.4	30.7	30.3	30.0	29.9
Detroit, Mich.....	27.4	26.9	26.3	25.9	25.2	24.5	24.3	24.9	26.4	27.7	29.1	30.2	31.3	32.4	32.9	33.4	33.5	32.6	31.2	30.6	29.7	29.0	28.5	28.2	28.8
Dodge City, Kans.....	34.9	33.7	33.2	31.4	30.4	29.6	28.4	27.7	29.3	35.1	40.4	44.6	47.5	49.7	51.6	51.6	51.0	49.2	45.7	42.3	39.8	37.8	36.5	35.9	36.6
Eastport, Me.....	36.3	36.0	35.7	35.4	35.0	34.8	35.1	35.7	36.8	37.7	39.1	40.2	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.0	40.4	39.7	39.2	38.5	37.9	37.3	36.7	37.0
Galveston, Tex.....	60.1	60.0	59.7	59.4	59.3	59.1	58.9	59.0	59.0	59.6	60.2	61.1	61.9	62.6	63.2	63.4	63.1	62.5	62.1	61.1	61.0	60.8	60.7	60.4	60.8
Havre, Mont.....	22.3	21.6	21.3	20.6	19.6	18.9	18.3	17.8	17.5	19.2	22.2	24.1	26.9	28.8	30.2	31.3	31.7	32.2	31.6	30.3	27.3	25.6	24.6	23.6	24.5
Kansas City, Mo.....	35.8	35.0	34.3	33.1	32.3	31.7	31.4	31.1	32.5	34.1	36.2	38.5	40.5	42.6	44.8	45.8	46.4	45.7	44.3	42.7	40.8	39.5	38.3	37.2	38.1
Key West, Fla.....	68.6	68.6	68.5	68.3	68.1	68.0	68.1	69.2	70.0	70.6	71.3	71.9	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.1	72.0	71.3	70.4	69.8	69.8	69.6	69.4	69.2	70.1
Memphis, Tenn.....	45.9	45.3	44.4	43.9	43.8	43.4	43.0	42.8	42.8	43.7	44.7	45.7	47.4	48.4	49.7	50.4	51.0	51.1	50.8	50.5	49.7	49.0	48.2	47.4	48.6
New Orleans, La.....	57.7	57.3	56.5	55.7	55.4	55.2	54.7	54.5	55.0	56.0	58.5	61.1	63.4	64.8	65.8	66.5	66.8	66.4	65.9	65.4	64.7	64.0	63.5	63.0	64.4
New York, N. Y.....	29.4	29.2	28.8	28.3	28.0	27.8	28.2	28.2	29.4	30.9	32.4	33.3	34.2	35.0	35.8	36.1	35.9	34.9	34.0	33.5	32.5	31.8	30.8	30.2	31.6
Philadelphia, Pa.....	32.9	32.5	32.0	31.4	31.1	30.7	31.1	32.7	34.1	35.6	36.9	38.4	39.6	40.1	41.1	41.5	41.3	40.1	38.7	37.5	36.1	35.2	34.3	33.5	35.8
Pittsburg, Pa.....	32.0	31.6	30.9	30.6	30.3	30.0	29.7	29.9	31.2	32.9	34.7	36.0	37.5	37.9	38.5	39.0	39.1	38.4	37.7	36.8	35.9	35.0	34.0	33.3	34.3
Portland, Oreg.....	43.7	42.9	41.9	41.0	40.2	40.0	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.1	40.0	41.4	43.3	45.4	47.7	49.4	50.7	51.3	51.1	51.1	49.6	48.5	47.1	45.5	44.5
St. Louis, Mo.....	38.6	37.8	36.9	36.1	35.2	34.5	34.3	34.3	35.3	36.7	38.5	40.9	43.8	46.4	48.5	49.7	49.5	48.5	47.4	46.4	44.9	42.9	41.1	40.5	40.3
St. Paul, Minn.....	23.9	23.4	22.6	21.7	20.8	20.0	19.6	19.1	20.1	22.1	24.8	26.8	28.4	29.8	31.1	31.5	32.0	31.4	30.6	29.8	27.8	27.0	26.0	25.1	25.6
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	38.1	37.2	36.9	36.2	36.1	35.1	34.8	34.6	34.9	35.9	38.1	41.1	43.2	44.6	45.5	46.3	46.5	46.6	46.2	45.0	43.3	41.5	40.1	39.3	40.3
San Diego, Cal.....	55.6	55.1	54.6	54.2	53.9	53.4	52.7	52.7	53.3	55.7	57.6	60.6	62.6	64.1	64.2	64.6	64.3	63.9	63.5	62.5	60.8	59.2	57.7	56.8	58.0
San Francisco, Cal.....	52.4	52.2	51.7	51.4	51.0	50.6	50.4	50.2	49.9	49.9	51.0	52.1	53.6	54.8	55.5	56.1	56.5	56.6	56.6	56.6	54.7	53.8	53.7	53.2	53.4
Savannah, Ga.....	53.0	52.3	51.6	51.1	50.9	50.5	50.2	51.1	53.3	55.3	58.2	61.1	63.5	64.7	65.6	66.5	66.4	63.0	60.8	58.2	57.1	56.2	55.6	55.0	57.2
Washington, D. C.....	35.3	34.7	34.0	33.2	32.8	32.5	32.5	33.9	36.2	38.0	39.8	41.7	43.1	44.1	44.8	44.8	44.2	43.0	41.1	40.0	38.6	37.5	36.6	35.8	38.3

* For 25 days.

TABLE VI.—Mean pressure for each hour of seventy-fifth meridian time, March, 1896.

Stations.	1 a. m.	2 a. m.	3 a. m.	4 a. m.	5 a. m.	6 a. m.	7 a. m.	8 a. m.	9 a. m.	10 a. m.	11 a. m.	Noon.	1 p. m.	2 p. m.	3 p. m.	4 p. m.	5 p. m.	6 p. m.	7 p. m.	8 p. m.	9 p. m.	10 p. m.	11 p. m.	Midnight.	Mean.
Bismarck, N. Dak....	28.236	234	232	231	229	228	227	243	252	255	251	251	247	243	234	224	220	220	224	230	241	245	245	241	237
Boston, Mass.....	29.755	745	739	741	747	756	772	777	779	775	769	757	744	735	729	729	740	749	756	767	777	776	779	772	757
Buffalo, N. Y.....	29.168	161	150	149	155	155	174	182	187	190	186	177	165	159	157	156	162	171	184	195	192	193	189	173	
Chicago, Ill.....	29.159	159	156	148	155	159	167	175	177	185	185	182	176	163	153	149	145	147	146	151	156	158	163	162	162
Cincinnati, Ohio...	29.404	399	394	391	393	399	412	426	435	440	436	431	422	409	399	395	394	400	407	413	423	422	419	415	412
Cleveland, Ohio....	29.247	244	240	234	235	241	249	253	252	251	249	245	245	229	218	215	218	229	242	247	253	252	252	252	241
Detroit, Mich.....	29.260	258	256	252	253	260	268	274	278	280	277	275	268	253	245	245	243	247	256	263	271	272	269	270	262
Dodge City, Kans...	27.393	390	392	390	386	389	394	397	403	403	399	391	381	369	350	335	331	331	339	354	372	381	393	397	377
Eastport, Me.....	29.741	735	728	723	728	731	738	744	748	748	743	734	725	722	718	721	731	740	751	757	759	757	750	747	738
Galveston, Tex.....	30.039	036	034	025	017	019	032	045	057	065	075	074	065	046	028	008	000	000	007	010	021	034	045	045	034
Havre, Mont.....	27.345	344	347	343	342	339	341	344	358	365	368	370	368	362	351	342	333	327	322	322	329	335	345	351	346
Kansas City, Mo....	29.055	053	055	051	047	049	058	066	077	082	081	075	061	044	022	010	002	001	008	019	028	040	047	054	045
Key West, Fla.....	30.094	083	070	065	066	075	087	103	114	118	122	115	096	078	064	055	057	064	076	087	098	105	109	106	098
Memphis, Tenn.....	29.653	647	643	636	634	641	651	663	679	690	695	693	682	666	645	632	624	623	626	635	645	653	658	657	653
New Orleans, La....	30.042	037	032	030	033	045	053	060	078	084	087	080	062	042	028	017	006	008	012	017	031	043	045	046	042
New York, N. Y....	29.621	618	611	609	613	618	629	634	635	631	622	612	597	584	577	577	584	593	605	619	631	639	648	648	615
Philadelphia, Pa....	29.879	873	867	869	872	878	890	894	900	896	886	878	864	849	840	835	837	847	860	875	888	896	900	904	874
Pittsburg, Pa.....	29.143	140	131	126	127	132	145	156	155	155	148	144	135	129	126	123	123	139	148	153	156	159	157	141	
Portland, Oreg.....	29.895	890	903	905	906	904	904	908	908	912	919	922	923	923	914	903	899	895	878	878	881	888	896	905	902
St. Louis, Mo.....	29.470	473	475	472	474	485	497	509	515	518	517	508	498	476	457	451	445	442	449	455	462	470	472	474	478
St. Paul, Minn.....	29.124	127	131	125	121	120	122	126	128	132	135	132	122	109	096	087	083	082	087	095	102	107	108	109	113
Salt Lake City, Utah	25.007	013	011	015	010	007	007	010	022	030	039	043	043	041	032	021	015	009	005	009	009	015	025	027	019
San Diego, Cal.....	29.974	973	974	972	961	948	949	951	959	968	983	996	996	992	974	961	945	936	935	936	944	959	968	976	961
San Francisco Cal..	29.919	922	923	923	916	906	903	903	909	917	929	936	944	942	933	919	907	898	892	889	894	900	910	919	915
Savannah, Ga.....	30.012	007	009	008	008	017	029	038	045	046	043	029	011	000	072	066	068	078	090	098	012	019	023	024	009
Washington, D. C...	29.925	920	911	909	916	923	932	936	938	940	934	921	906	886	880	880	885	900	911	928	940	946	947	945	919

TABLE VII.—Average wind movement for each hour of seventy-fifth meridian time, March, 1896.

Stations.	1 a. m.	2 a. m.	3 a. m.	4 a. m.	5 a. m.	6 a. m.	7 a. m.	8 a. m.	9 a. m.	10 a. m.	11 a. m.	Noon.	1 p. m.	2 p. m.	3 p. m.	4 p. m.	5 p. m.	6 p. m.	7 p. m.	8 p. m.	9 p. m.	10 p. m.	11 p. m.	Midnight.	Mean.
Abilene, Tex.	10.3	11.0	11.4	11.3	11.0	10.4	10.5	10.3	10.3	12.8	14.1	14.8	16.0	14.6	14.7	14.1	13.8	14.3	13.1	11.9	10.1	9.6	9.7	10.3	12.1
Albany, N. Y.	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.1	9.7	10.5	10.4	10.4	11.4	12.6	12.9	13.4	13.3	13.4	12.9	13.3	12.7	11.5	11.0	11.0	10.7	9.8	9.7	9.5	11.1
Alpena, Mich.	10.4	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.4	9.6	10.0	9.9	11.6	12.2	13.1	12.8	13.4	13.0	13.6	13.6	13.5	12.9	11.4	10.2	10.1	10.4	9.9	10.6	11.3
Amarillo, Tex.	20.3	19.8	19.0	18.5	17.6	17.5	16.6	15.3	16.2	17.5	19.5	20.0	21.5	22.1	22.1	21.2	21.6	21.3	21.8	20.5	19.8	20.6	21.2	20.6	19.7
Atlanta, Ga.	11.0	10.9	11.7	11.0	10.6	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.7	12.9	13.4	13.3	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.2	11.9	10.5	10.5	9.9	10.2	10.9	11.1	11.8
Augusta, Ga.	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.9	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.7	7.5	8.4	9.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.9	11.0	10.7	10.0	8.0	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.0	7.6
Baker City, Ore.	4.5	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.7	6.5	7.2	7.1	7.3	6.2	6.4	5.3	4.3	4.6	4.5	5.6
Baltimore, Md.	8.6	8.8	9.2	8.5	8.8	7.9	8.4	8.8	10.7	12.9	13.2	13.4	14.3	13.5	14.2	14.4	13.9	12.0	11.1	10.5	9.8	8.7	9.1	8.4	10.8
Bismarck, N. Dak.	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.3	6.6	7.3	8.2	8.1	8.8	9.4	10.7	11.9	13.1	13.2	13.7	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.2	10.4	8.7	8.3	7.6	7.5	9.6
Block Island, R. I.	19.6	19.5	19.7	20.4	20.5	21.1	21.8	22.9	22.8	22.6	21.9	21.8	22.3	23.0	23.0	22.9	22.4	21.0	20.1	19.3	19.1	19.2	18.5	18.5	21.0
Boston, Mass.	15.2	15.3	14.9	14.6	14.9	14.2	15.1	16.1	17.1	17.5	18.2	18.6	18.5	18.3	17.9	18.8	18.6	18.3	17.1	16.2	15.5	15.0	14.7	13.8	16.4
Buffalo, N. Y.	17.5	17.0	16.9	16.9	15.9	15.6	15.2	15.2	16.2	16.6	17.7	18.3	19.2	20.0	20.5	20.8	20.3	19.3	17.7	17.6	17.4	16.9	16.5	17.8	
Cairo, Ill.	8.5	9.1	9.1	8.5	8.1	8.7	8.2	9.1	10.9	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.7	12.2	12.2	12.2	11.2	10.3	10.4	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.2	10.0
Cape Henry, Va.	18.5	18.4	19.4	18.9	18.7	18.8	19.4	19.7	19.2	19.5	18.6	17.7	16.5	15.7	14.8	14.5	13.8	12.7	12.6	15.0	16.5	16.5	17.7	17.1	17.1
Charleston, S. C.	8.7	8.3	8.4	7.8	7.7	7.0	7.8	7.6	9.4	10.1	11.0	11.8	12.2	12.8	13.3	13.9	12.7	11.3	10.2	8.5	7.7	7.3	7.4	8.2	9.6
Charlotte, N. C.	8.8	9.5	8.9	8.1	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.5	9.4	10.5	10.8	9.9	10.0	10.7	11.2	11.0	10.7	9.4	7.2	6.8	6.9	6.7	7.2	8.2	9.0
Chattanooga, Tenn.	8.2	8.2	8.4	9.4	8.8	8.7	8.3	8.8	10.3	10.5	10.4	11.6	12.4	11.7	11.6	12.0	11.3	10.0	9.4	8.3	7.2	7.2	7.4	9.6	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	10.5	10.9	12.0	12.5	13.1	13.3	13.6	14.8	14.5	14.6	16.9	18.7	19.4	20.2	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.2	17.5	14.8	12.7	11.0	10.6	10.4	15.0
Cincinnati, Ohio.	16.4	16.8	17.4	17.6	18.0	18.0	19.0	20.4	20.7	20.7	21.0	20.8	21.4	20.0	19.1	18.3	18.9	18.8	18.3	17.4	16.2	15.9	15.9	16.0	18.4
Cincinnati, Ohio.	8.5	8.4	7.8	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.8	9.2	9.8	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.4	12.1	12.2	11.9	10.9	10.5	9.8	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.7	9.5
Cleveland, Ohio.	15.6	15.7	15.2	15.3	14.7	14.4	14.9	14.5	15.3	15.9	16.5	17.0	17.6	18.7	18.7	18.2	18.4	17.9	16.5	16.0	14.7	14.3	14.9	15.5	16.1
Columbia, Mo.	8.9	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.3	8.9	9.7	10.0	10.1	10.8	11.3	11.8	12.9	12.7	13.6	13.6	13.3	12.9	11.5	10.2	9.6	10.1	9.6	9.3	10.7
Columbus, Ohio.	7.6	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.0	6.7	7.0	7.3	8.3	8.5	9.2	9.6	10.0	10.2	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.0	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.6
Concordia, Kans.	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.6	9.1	8.0	7.4	7.7	8.4	9.7	10.0	10.5	10.7	11.5	12.6	12.9	12.7	11.5	9.9	9.3	9.2	9.1	8.4	9.7	
Corpus Christi, Tex.	13.4	13.2	13.8	11.4	11.6	11.3	10.8	10.3	11.0	11.6	13.3	14.1	14.5	15.3	15.6	16.3	17.1	16.5	16.0	15.0	15.0	14.7	14.4	13.9	13.7
Davenport, Iowa.	9.7	9.5	9.8	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.7	10.0	10.9	11.6	12.0	12.8	12.7	13.0	13.4	13.1	12.8	12.2	11.8	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.0	10.1	11.0
Denver, Colo.	7.9	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.9	7.4	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	9.4	10.9	12.9	12.7	13.6	13.6	15.2	14.8	13.8	13.5	11.1	10.6	9.2	8.6	10.2
Des Moines, Iowa.	8.8	9.1	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	9.2	9.8	10.2	10.6	10.4	10.7	11.2	11.8	12.1	11.6	11.7	10.0	9.8	9.3	9.7	9.2	9.9
Detroit, Mich.	10.0	10.6	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.4	11.0	11.4	12.6	13.4	13.7	14.0	14.5	14.4	14.5	14.8	14.0	13.0	11.7	11.3	11.3	10.6	11.1	10.7	11.9
Dodge City, Kans.	11.6	11.7	10.6	10.2	9.6	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.6	11.2	13.3	14.9	16.6	16.4	16.9	16.8	17.4	17.0	16.3	14.5	12.6	13.4	12.7	12.5	13.0
Duluth, Minn.	12.2	11.7	12.4	13.0	12.2	11.8	12.1	12.2	12.5	11.8	12.5	13.3	13.6	13.9	14.4	13.8	13.9	13.2	12.5	11.7	11.7	11.9	12.5	12.6	12.6
Eastport, Me.	16.8	16.7	16.6	16.9	17.0	16.6	16.5	17.0	17.6	17.4	17.5	17.3	17.8	18.8	18.5	18.4	17.9	17.3	18.2	18.6	18.9	17.6	17.3	17.1	19.1
El Paso, Tex.	12.7	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.3	10.5	10.3	9.8	9.0	9.3	10.5	13.0	14.9	16.7	17.7	19.9	21.3	21.0	21.4	19.9	15.9	13.9	13.1	12.5	14.2
Erie, Pa.	11.2	11.6	11.5	11.3	10.8	10.7	11.6	11.0	11.7	12.3	13.0	13.5	14.6	15.3	15.8	16.0	15.1	14.1	13.0	12.8	12.7	13.3	12.0	11.9	12.8
Eureka, Cal.	5.9	5.6	4.8	5.1	4.4	3.7	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.7	4.9	6.3	8.0	9.6	10.5	10.9	11.2	10.4	9.0	7.8	6.5	5.6	6.4
Fort Canby, Wash.	11.4	10.3	10.3	10.7	10.3	11.2	11.6	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.6	12.2	12.9	13.3	12.6	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.3	13.5	13.6	13.1	12.7	12.1	12.1
Fort Smith, Ark.	7.5	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.0	7.8	7.5	8.1	9.3	10.1	10.4	9.5	10.0	10.6	11.0	11.4	11.7	10.8	9.2	7.5	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.1	8.9
Fresno, Cal.	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.9	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.9	5.4
Galveston, Tex.	11.4	12.3	12.3	11.5	11.8	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.3	12.1	12.2	13.0	13.4	13.4	13.2	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	11.8	11.6	12.2
Grand Haven, Mich.	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.9	10.5	10.5	11.1	11.6	11.6	12.1	13.0	13.9	13.8	13.0	12.2	11.6	11.2	9.9	10.0	10.3	9.8	10.1	11.2
Green Bay, Wis.	9.4	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.9	9.4	10.1	11.0	11.4	11.5	11.8	12.5	12.2	11.7	11.4	10.9	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.1	10.2
Hannibal, Mo.	8.9	8.5	8.9	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.8	9.0	10.1	11.3	12.0	12.7	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.5	11.7	11.4	10.6	9.9	8.0	8.8	9.1	9.4	10.2
Harrisburg, Pa.	10.1	9.9	9.7	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.0	9.5	10.1	11.3	11.4	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	12.1	12.1	11.5	11.6	10.5	10.5	10.1	11.0	11.0
Hatteras, N. C.	17.8	17.8	18.1	18.5	18.9	18.8	19.6	19.5	19.7	19.4	19.0	18.4	17.9	17.8	18.2	17.9	17.8	16.1	15.8	14.2	13.9	14.5	15.0	16.1	17.5
Hayre, Mont.	8.1	8.3	8.8	9.0	9.5	9.2	8.1	9.1	9.3	8.8	9.3	10.6	11.7	12.6	12.4	12.4	13.2	11.8	11.1	10.2	8.8	9.2	10.0	8.7	10.0
Helena, Mont.	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.8	8.1	7.3	7.5	8.5	10.2	10.3	11.2	11.3	10.8	11.1	10.6	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.0	8.8
Huron, S. Dak.	11.7	11.8	11.4	10.9	11.2	11.9	11.1	12.5	13.3	14.5	16.0	17.5	18.4	18.6	18.5	17.7	17.0	16.3	15.3	13.8	13.3	13.3	12.5	12.3	14.2
Idaho Falls, Idaho.	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.3	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.2	8.5	9.2	9.7	10.3	10.8	10.7	11.6	11.8	12.0	12.2	11.5	11.1	11.0	9.6	10.0
Indianapolis, Ind.	8.8	9.5	9.6	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.5	7.4	7.9	8.7	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.5	8.8	7.6	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.5	7.4
Jacksonville, Fla.	6.4	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.8	7.1	9.1	9.5	9.2	9.5	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.9	8.5	7.3	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.0	7.6
Jupiter, Fla.	9.6	9.8	9.0	8.6	8.3	8.2	7.9	8.9	10.2	12.2	12.7	13.7	14.0	13.7	14.0	13.9	13.2	11.9	10.1	9.3	9.4	9.8	10.1	10.0	10.8
Kansas City, Mo.	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.5	9.1	8.7	8.8	9.1	9.7	10.1	10.5	10.8	10.9	10.6	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.8	9.5	9.0	9.5	9.7	10.0	10.0

TABLE VII.—Average wind movement, etc.—Continued.

Stations.	1 a. m.	2 a. m.	3 a. m.	4 a. m.	5 a. m.	6 a. m.	7 a. m.	8 a. m.	9 a. m.	10 a. m.	11 a. m.	Noon.	1 p. m.	2 p. m.	3 p. m.	4 p. m.	5 p. m.	6 p. m.	7 p. m.	8 p. m.	9 p. m.	10 p. m.	11 p. m.	Midnight.	Mean.
Philadelphia, Pa.....	13.1	12.6	12.4	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.0	13.5	14.6	14.7	15.5	15.3	16.2	16.4	16.6	16.7	15.9	15.2	13.2	12.4	12.7	12.2	12.7	13.1	13.9
Phoenix, Ariz.....	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.9	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.3	4.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.4	5.1
Pierre, S. Dak.....	7.6	8.2	7.6	8.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	8.8	9.2	10.2	10.5	11.1	11.9	12.7	12.9	13.8	13.0	12.4	11.9	9.5	10.4	9.5	8.5	8.2	10.0
Pittsburg, Pa.....	6.9	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.3	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	9.0	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.1	8.2	7.9	8.0	7.4	7.4	6.8	8.0
Port Angeles, Wash.....	6.6	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.8	6.8	6.9	5.6	3.9	4.4	6.3	7.9	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.2	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.7
Port Huron, Mich.....	11.7	11.2	11.4	12.0	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.3	14.5	15.4	15.3	14.9	16.0	17.0	16.5	16.4	16.1	14.5	13.0	11.9	11.6	11.9	12.0	11.4	13.5
Portland, Me.....	10.2	9.9	10.0	9.6	9.4	9.8	10.2	11.0	11.5	11.6	11.8	12.5	13.1	13.3	13.6	13.4	12.3	12.1	11.1	11.4	10.5	10.7	10.6	10.5	11.3
Portland, Oreg.....	9.0	9.2	9.7	8.8	8.5	8.8	9.0	8.6	8.3	8.7	9.7	10.2	10.7	10.2	10.6	11.7	13.0	12.8	12.4	11.7	10.9	10.3	9.3	9.0	10.0
Pueblo, Colo.....	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	6.3	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.6	7.8	9.8	11.2	12.1	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.7	13.0	11.9	10.6	9.5	8.2	10.0
Raleigh, N. C.....	8.0	8.5	8.3	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.7	8.9	10.0	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.4	8.5	6.4	7.4	7.5	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.8
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	7.8	8.5	8.2	9.5	9.6	9.0	9.0	9.5	10.4	10.9	10.4	12.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.2	12.9	12.1	11.3	9.1	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.6	10.1
Redbluff, Cal.....	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.4	5.9	6.1	6.8	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.1	7.2
Rochester, N. Y.....	9.8	9.5	9.8	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.4	10.3	11.6	12.4	12.8	13.2	13.5	13.4	13.5	12.9	12.0	10.8	10.3	9.5	9.7	9.9	9.7	10.0
Roseburg, Oreg.....	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	4.0	5.1	4.9	5.4	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.2	3.9	2.8	2.6	3.7
Sacramento, Cal.....	9.7	9.3	8.7	9.5	9.4	8.8	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.7	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.0	10.4	10.2	10.4	9.1	8.1	8.5	9.2	9.6
St. Louis, Mo.....	10.3	10.0	10.1	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.5	11.8	12.7	13.0	13.9	13.8	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.5	13.8	13.2	12.7	11.4	10.4	10.1	10.9	10.2	12.1
St. Paul, Minn.....	8.2	8.1	7.6	8.2	8.9	8.0	7.6	7.7	8.1	9.1	9.2	10.0	10.9	11.2	11.7	11.9	11.3	11.3	10.1	9.4	9.2	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.3
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.9	7.3	8.3	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.1	8.6	7.0	5.4	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.9
San Antonio, Tex.....	8.8	8.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.4	7.7	9.4	12.1	13.0	10.9	11.8	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.7	12.3	12.2	11.5	11.8	11.1	10.1	10.2
San Diego, Cal.....	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.3	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.3	3.3	3.6	4.1	5.6	6.3	8.1	8.9	9.7	9.6	9.3	8.8	7.2	5.3	4.4	3.8	7.6
Sandusky, Ohio.....	10.6	9.9	10.0	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.6	10.5	10.8	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.2	11.8	11.7	11.0	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.7
San Francisco, Cal.....	8.2	7.5	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.7	8.8	9.7	10.8	12.2	12.8	12.5	12.5	11.2	8.8	7.1	8.4
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.6	5.5	6.6	7.3	8.0	8.2	8.7	8.3	7.4	5.7	4.8	3.4	3.1	5.0
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	5.7	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.7	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.9	8.0	10.4	11.4	11.7	12.1	13.3	13.9	14.3	13.4	13.0	9.9	7.2	6.6	6.3	8.4
Sault Ste Marie, Mich.....	8.0	8.0	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.2	6.5	7.7	8.2	9.6	11.2	12.8	13.9	14.1	13.5	12.2	10.8	10.1	9.8	9.2	8.9	8.5	9.4
Savannah, Ga.....	9.5	8.3	8.1	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.6	9.0	9.5	9.9	11.2	11.8	11.7	12.2	13.2	13.2	12.3	10.1	8.7	8.8	8.8	9.0	9.5	9.7
Seattle, Wash.....	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.9	5.6	4.9	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.9	7.2	8.0	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.0	6.6	6.0	5.7	5.2	6.0
Shreveport, La.....	8.3	8.5	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.3	8.1	9.3	9.9	10.1	10.9	10.8	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.4	10.7	9.3	8.8	9.2	8.9	8.6	9.3
Sioux City, Iowa.....	10.4	11.0	11.1	10.9	10.3	10.9	10.6	11.3	11.6	13.2	14.0	15.2	15.6	16.3	17.2	17.2	17.6	17.5	16.0	14.6	13.6	12.4	11.8	11.7	13.4
Spokane, Wash.....	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.2	7.0	8.0	8.3	9.8	10.1	9.7	10.2	10.0	9.0	8.7	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.0	7.6
Springfield, Ill.....	9.2	9.3	10.2	10.2	10.5	9.8	9.9	10.3	11.9	12.7	13.0	13.3	13.5	13.9	13.9	13.0	12.7	11.6	11.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	11.1
Springfield, Mo.....	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.8	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.6	12.6	13.2	12.9	13.8	14.5	14.3	14.4	14.2	13.2	10.5	9.6	9.8	10.8	11.5	11.5	12.1
Tampa, Fla.....	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.9	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.7	7.3	9.0	8.6	8.8	8.7	9.3	9.5	9.8	9.9	9.0	7.5	6.6	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.7	7.0
Tatoosh Island, Wash.....	14.5	14.8	15.1	14.1	14.4	14.5	14.6	15.7	15.7	15.5	16.1	16.4	16.1	14.9	15.6	15.8	15.6	15.8	15.0	14.6	15.1	15.9	15.3	15.1	15.3
Toledo, Ohio.....	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.5	10.3	10.3	11.7	11.9	12.7	13.3	13.8	14.2	14.0	13.9	13.1	12.4	11.5	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.3	11.4
Vicksburg, Miss.....	9.5	9.1	8.6	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.7	9.1	9.5	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.3	9.6	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.3	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.7	9.9	9.4
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.6	12.0	11.8	12.6	13.0	14.0	14.0	14.8	14.9	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.5	13.4	12.1	11.7	11.6	11.3	11.0	10.7	12.7
Walla Walla, Wash.....	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.1	7.3	7.9	8.2	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.0	7.9	7.3	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.7
Washington, D. C.....	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.1	8.4	8.1	9.6	11.5	13.0	13.3	13.2	14.2	14.1	14.3	13.6	14.1	12.3	10.6	9.9	9.5	8.6	9.4	8.6	11.0
Wichita, Kans.....	10.6	10.4	10.9	11.4	11.3	10.7	10.8	10.6	11.0	12.1	12.8	12.7	12.6	13.3	13.6	14.2	13.5	13.1	12.6	11.6	10.5	10.6	11.1	11.4	11.8
Williston, N. Dak.....	6.7	8.3	7.6	7.3	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.8	9.4	10.6	11.2	12.0	12.8	13.0	12.7	11.4	10.4	10.4	8.5	7.5	7.1	6.6	9.5
Wilmington, N. C.....	8.8	8.5	8.4	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.8	10.1	12.7	13.5	14.1	14.7	15.9	15.8	16.0	15.7	15.4	12.5	10.2	9.5	9.0	8.8	8.4	8.5	11.4
Winnemucca, Nev.....	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.5	9.7	10.1	8.8	10.1	11.1	12.2	12.4	13.2	15.3	15.5	16.2	15.7	14.0	13.8	11.6	10.4	9.4	8.9	11.5
Woods Hole, Mass.....	18.9	19.6	19.9	20.1	20.4	21.8	21.4	21.3	21.7	21.2	22.0	22.0	23.1	22.8	23.7	23.2	23.6	23.1	20.9	20.7	20.3	20.3	20.3	19.1	21.3
Yuma, Ariz.....	6.3	6.5	5.9	7.0	6.8	6.0	6.2	5.9	5.4	5.7	6.3	8.3	9.2	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.6	10.1	9.9	10.0	8.5	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.7

TABLE VIII.—Heights of rivers above low-water mark, March, 1896.

Stations.	Distance to mouth of river.	Danger-point on gauge.	Highest water.		Lowest water.		Me'n stage.	Monthly range.	Stations.	Distance to mouth of river.	Danger-point on gauge.	Highest water.		Lowest water.		Me'n stage.	Monthly range.
			Height.	Date.	Height.	Date.						Height.	Date.	Height.	Date.		
<i>Mississippi River.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Big Sandy River.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
St. Paul, Minn. ¹	2,057	14.0	0.7	31	— 0.9	19,20	— 0.3	1.6	Louisa, Ky.....	26	.....	33.4	31	4.3	7	11.1	29.1
La Crosse, Wis. ²	1,867	10.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	<i>Wabash River.</i>								
Dubuque, Iowa ³	1,759	15.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mount Carmel, Ill.....	50	15.0	9.5	31	4.5	6.7	6.2	5.0
Davenport, Iowa.....	1,633	15.0	2.0	1	0.5	20,21	1.1	1.5	<i>Cumberland River.</i>								
Keokuk, Iowa.....	1,523	14.0	4.0	1	0.0	17,22	1.1	4.0	Burnside, Ky.....	404	50.0	37.3	17	2.0	1	12.0	35.3
Hannibal, Mo.....	1,462	17.0	5.3	1	0.6	26,27	1.8	4.7	Nashville, Tenn.....	145	40.0	35.2	22	4.5	5	17.4	30.7
St. Louis, Mo.....	1,321	30.0	9.2	2	4.7	21	6.8	4.5	<i>Tennessee River.</i>								
Memphis, Tenn.....	910	33.0	23.9	29	8.7	8.9	13.0	15.2	Knoxville, Tenn.....	640	39.0	6.2	19	0.5	15	2.3	5.7
Helena, Ark.....	834	37.0	31.1	31	15.0	8.10	19.4	16.1	Chattanooga, Tenn.....	435	33.0	15.7	20	3.4	7.10	6.3	12.3
Arkansas City, Ark.....	702	42.0	32.5	31	18.1	11	22.4	14.4	Johnsonville, Tenn.....	94	21.0	20.9	23	5.5	5	11.1	15.4
Greenville, Miss.....	662	40.0	27.3	31	14.9	11,12	18.5	12.4	<i>Arkansas River.</i>								
Vicksburg, Miss.....	541	41.0	30.0	1	17.7	14	21.6	12.3	Fort Smith, Ark.....	351	22.0	8.7	27	4.0	11,14	5.5	4.7
New Orleans, La. ⁴	108	13.0	12.6	1	7.9	21,22	9.5	4.7	Little Rock, Ark.....	176	23.0	10.7	20	7.3	2.3	8.9	3.4
<i>Missouri River.</i>									<i>Red River.</i>								
Pierre, S. Dak. ⁵	1,132	13.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Shreveport, La.....	449	29.2	16.0	1	12.2	18,19	13.6	3.8
Sioux City, Iowa.....	802	18.7	12.4	21	5.6	2	7.9	6.8	<i>James River.</i>								
Omaha, Nebr.....	667	18.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lynchburg, Va.....	251	18.0	9.2	31	0.6	10	2.8	8.6
Kansas City, Mo.....	386	21.0	10.3	26	4.3	14	6.5	6.0	<i>Congaree River.</i>								
<i>Ohio River.</i>									Columbia, S. C.....		15.0	2.3	1	0.7	30,31	1.2	1.6
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	786	38.0	25.5	31	8.5	1,8,16	13.0	17.0	<i>Savannah River.</i>								
Cattlettsburg, Ky.....	652	50.0	38.0	31	10.3	1	20.1	27.7	Augusta, Ga.....	140	32.6	10.5	13	7.1	30,31	8.1	3.4
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	500	45.0	35.8	23	12.4	1	22.5	23.4	<i>Alabama River.</i>								
Louisville, Ky.....	368	24.0	14.1	23	6.4	3	9.3	7.7	Montgomery, Ala.....	215	48.0	13.0	22	4.0	6	8.3	9.0
Evansville, Ind.....	184	30.0	32.1	25	9.0	5	17.8	23.1	<i>Willamette River.</i>								
Paducah, Ky.....	47	40.0	30.5	26	8.9	6	17.6	21.6	Portland, Oreg.....		15.0	9.8	1	4.6	18,19	6.7	5.2
Cairo, Ill.....	1,140 ⁶	40.0	32.9	27,28	15.2	6	21.5	17.7	<i>Sacramento River.</i>								
<i>Monongahela River.</i>									Redbluff, Cal.....		30.0	15.5	27	3.0	4	6.5	12.5
Pittsburg, Pa.....	906 ⁷	22.0	20.8	31	3.9	16	8.3	16.9	Sacramento, Cal.....		28.0	21.8	30,31	15.6	6-11	17.5	6.2
<i>Great Kanawha River.</i>																	
Charleston, W. Va....	61	30.0	24.7	31	4.5	1,7	8.2	30.2									

TABLE X.—Thunderstorms and auroras, March, 1896.

States.	No. of stations.																																Total.					
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No.	Days.				
Alabama.....	56	T.					7		1		4								5													1	18	5	T.			
Arizona.....	49	T.																															0	0	A.			
Arkansas.....	51	T.			1		7	4																									0	0	T.			
California.....	302	T.	1	1	1																2							8	10				29	0	A.			
Colorado.....	80	T.								1																								0	0	T.		
Connecticut.....	18	T.						3																										0	0	A.		
Delaware.....	6	T.							2																									0	0	T.		
Dist. of Columbia	4	T.			1	1																												0	0	A.		
Florida.....	38	T.																																0	0	T.		
Georgia.....	44	T.						2	2			1																						0	0	A.		
Idaho.....	38	T.																																0	0	T.		
Illinois.....	100	T.			2		1				5	1		1													1	1	6	1				0	0	A.		
Indiana.....	41	T.			1	3	3			1																		2	10	42	8	4	8		0	0	T.	
Indian Territory.	9	T.			7	1					2																							0	0	A.		
Iowa.....	101	T.					2	6																										0	0	T.		
Iowa.....	101	T.					1																											0	0	A.		
Kansas.....	90	T.			2	1	3		1		1	3	3	3	1																			0	0	T.		
Kentucky.....	46	T.					2																												0	0	A.	
Louisiana.....	46	T.				1	4	4	2			12	1		1		4		4	10														0	0	T.		
Maine.....	17	T.																																0	0	A.		
Maryland.....	42	T.																																	0	0	T.	
Massachusetts.....	82	T.			9																														0	0	A.	
Michigan.....	79	T.																																	0	0	T.	
Minnesota.....	74	T.			20	2						3	1	6	4	2																			0	0	A.	
Mississippi.....	47	T.			2	1	2	4				6	15	4	11	3																			0	0	T.	
Missouri.....	103	T.					10																												0	0	A.	
Montana.....	42	T.																																	0	0	T.	
Nebraska.....	130	T.			1	1		4	2			2	2																						0	0	A.	
Nevada.....	50	T.					4	1	1	1		1																							0	0	T.	
New Hampshire.....	23	T.																																	0	0	A.	
New Jersey.....	51	T.			1																														0	0	T.	
New Mexico.....	37	T.			1	9	1	1																											0	0	A.	
New York.....	95	T.																																	0	0	T.	
North Carolina.....	60	T.			1	10																													0	0	A.	
North Dakota.....	40	T.																																	0	0	T.	
Ohio.....	137	T.			1			12	3	1		2	9	5	6	9	2	1																	0	0	A.	
Oklahoma.....	23	T.			1	26		1				1	1																						0	0	T.	
Oregon.....	60	T.																																	0	0	A.	
Pennsylvania.....	96	T.					1	2																											0	0	T.	
Rhode Island.....	8	T.				5																													0	0	A.	
South Carolina.....	40	T.																																	0	0	T.	
South Dakota.....	44	T.																																	0	0	A.	
Tennessee.....	51	T.			1			3	1			2		3	1																				0	0	T.	
Texas.....	88	T.			1	2	3	4				1	11	1																					0	0	A.	
Utah.....	38	T.					1																												0	0	T.	
Vermont.....	16	T.																																	0	0	A.	
Virginia.....	43	T.					1	1						2	2	1																			0	0	T.	
Washington.....	54	T.				1																													0	0	A.	
West Virginia.....	40	T.				1	1	1	1																										0	0	T.	
Wisconsin.....	58	T.				1																													0	0	A.	
Wyoming.....	12	T.			1		7																												0	0	T.	
Sums.....	2,799	T.			3	3	9	5	45	71	39	2	2	40	13	6	2	5	16	18	7	41	29	5	0	10	5	21	8	50	118	164	152	96	127	1,112	414	T.
		A.			2	0	9	102	7	37	9	4	2	6	52	15	72	41	8	1	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	1	6	9	6	0	1	3	15	...	A.	

TABLE XI.—Hourly sunshine as deduced from sunshine recorders, March, 1896.

Stations.	Instrument.	Percentages for each hour of local mean time ending with the respective hour.																Monthly summary.			
		A. M.								P. M.								Instrumental record.			
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Noon	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Actual.	Possible.	Per cent of possible.	Personal estimate.
<i>Hours. Hours.</i>																					
Atlanta, Ga.	T.	30	29	47	65	69	77	83	81	86	86	73	49	35	15	.....	240.8	372.3	65	42
Baltimore, Md.	T.	8	22	31	43	55	57	60	67	68	62	59	51	42	35	.....	191.5	371.4	52	49
Bismarck, N. Dak.	P.	19	39	47	50	65	68	68	57	56	50	40	41	24	17	.....	184.0	370.3	50	44
Boston, Mass.	T.	54	52	51	56	64	60	63	65	63	61	52	46	40	48	.....	208.1	370.8	56	45
Buffalo, N. Y.	T.	21	17	25	44	54	67	67	68	70	68	64	46	37	32	.....	195.2	370.9	53	36
Chicago, Ill.	T.	69	41	46	62	71	79	83	84	86	70	66	53	34	26	.....	239.6	370.8	65	54
Cincinnati, Ohio	T.	33	45	47	46	51	55	57	60	62	50	42	42	40	26	.....	183.7	371.4	49	41
Cleveland, Ohio	P.	23	33	35	46	55	57	55	49	45	48	38	29	12	17	.....	154.1	370.8	42	32
Columbus, Ohio	T.	33	31	33	49	55	60	74	72	57	56	51	33	20	13	.....	182.2	371.2	49	37
Denver, Colo.	P.	56	43	67	76	81	85	81	75	73	65	61	51	29	33	.....	243.2	371.2	66	43
Des Moines, Iowa	T.	69	54	41	41	46	49	51	48	53	56	58	56	55	63	.....	188.5	370.8	51	36
Detroit, Mich.	T.	85	55	52	57	69	69	70	71	69	64	50	33	31	39	.....	213.2	370.8	57	50
Dodge City, Kans.	P.	67	64	73	80	82	77	74	69	71	68	69	65	44	28	.....	258.1	371.4	69	57
Eastport, Me.	P.	31	39	40	45	47	51	51	45	44	44	46	52	48	57	.....	171.3	370.7	46	32
Eureka, Cal.	P.	42	16	21	43	53	52	58	62	57	53	51	35	27	28	.....	167.9	371.2	45	44
Galveston, Tex.	P.	14	22	34	48	58	59	55	62	63	65	55	58	26	10	.....	187.2	372.6	50	46
Helena, Mont.	P.	44	31	35	46	49	59	56	58	58	60	55	51	48	42	.....	187.5	370.3	51	50
Kansas City, Mo.	P.	58	50	44	46	51	59	56	56	56	56	58	48	50	70	.....	196.1	371.4	53	47
Little Rock, Ark.	T.	10	25	29	38	51	55	62	64	59	54	55	45	35	32	.....	177.3	372.1	48	33
Louisville, Ky.	T.	25	27	26	43	62	62	60	65	70	65	62	51	48	48	.....	202.4	371.4	54	39
New Orleans, La.	T.	0	25	28	36	48	57	59	60	65	68	58	54	26	17	.....	180.7	372.5	49	45
New York, N. Y.	T.	33	35	39	49	56	56	59	58	62	63	64	63	54	37	.....	203.5	371.2	55	47
Northfield, Vt.	P.	47	33	35	43	44	53	46	36	39	41	41	35	30	50	.....	148.7	370.7	40	32
Philadelphia, Pa.	T.	58	61	54	54	61	63	71	71	72	73	71	64	56	30	.....	236.7	371.2	64	49
Phoenix, Ariz.	P.	67	79	75	77	85	85	85	81	78	74	76	64	49	45	.....	280.6	372.3	75	53
Portland, Me.	P.	40	29	48	51	52	58	64	62	60	69	62	55	43	38	.....	204.7	370.7	55	43
Portland, Oreg.	T.	19	22	22	27	35	44	53	55	64	57	46	46	43	33	.....	158.6	370.3	43	44
Do.	T.	19	22	21	27	42	46	51	50	58	59	51	52	43	33	.....	161.2	370.3	44	44
Rochester, N. Y.	P.	64	36	36	46	57	66	67	71	74	73	61	53	49	53	.....	214.7	370.9	58	49
St. Louis, Mo.	T.	17	39	41	56	64	75	80	86	80	67	49	36	31	22	.....	217.2	371.4	58	48
Salt Lake City, Utah.	P.	8	33	34	49	55	53	51	49	52	50	58	57	39	17	.....	178.6	371.2	48	36
San Diego, Cal.	P.	67	46	53	60	67	79	72	73	68	79	75	65	70	79	.....	252.3	372.3	68	52
San Francisco, Cal.	T.	0	6	24	39	49	65	71	76	70	78	67	45	13	24	.....	188.1	371.4	51	46
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	P.	27	53	67	75	71	72	69	76	70	69	68	65	55	38	.....	250.6	371.9	67	55
Savannah, Ga.	P.	33	43	53	65	72	75	73	75	77	82	78	74	66	57	.....	258.4	372.1	69	58
Vicksburg, Miss.	T.	22	41	41	45	53	66	72	69	65	66	61	57	47	39	.....	211.4	372.1	57	51
Washington, D. C.	P.	42	39	45	61	60	54	60	66	71	61	65	53	48	43	.....	212.2	371.4	57	57
Wilmington, N. C.	T.	30	47	57	71	78	86	92	87	89	83	82	63	39	30	.....	269.8	372.3	72	61

TABLE XII.—Maximum rainfall in one hour or less, March, 1896.

Stations.	Maximum rainfall in—					
	5 min.	Date.	10 min.	Date.	1 hour.	Date.
	Inch.		Inch.		Inch.	
Atlanta, Ga.	0.07	6	0.09	6	0.25	6, 18
Baltimore, Md.	0.10	19	0.14	19	0.26	19
Bismarck, N. Dak.	0.04	19, 29	0.07	19	0.21	29
Boston, Mass.	0.03	29	0.05	29	0.21	29
Buffalo, N. Y.	0.04	28	0.05	28	0.12	28
Chicago, Ill.	0.05	29	0.06	29	0.21	29
Cincinnati, Ohio	0.05	6	0.07	6	0.29	6
Cleveland, Ohio	0.01	31	0.02	31	0.09	31
Denver, Colo.	0.04	28	0.07	28	0.25	28
Detroit, Mich.	0.01	31	0.02	31	0.15	31
Dodge City, Kans.	0.01	19	0.03	19	0.06	19
Duluth, Minn.	0.20	15	0.30	15	1.00	15
Eastport, Me.	0.10	28	0.12	28	0.25	28
Galveston, Tex.	0.52	11	0.68	11	1.01	11
Indianapolis, Ind.	0.24	10	0.39	10	0.60	10
Jacksonville, Fla.	0.05	28	0.07	28	0.17	28
Jupiter, Fla.	0.15	19	0.26	19	0.51	19
Kansas City, Mo.	0.07	5	0.11	29	0.36	29
Key West, Fla.	0.18	29	0.24	29	0.35	29
Little Rock, Ark.	0.05	4	0.09	4	0.27	4
Louisville, Ky.	0.05	4	0.09	4	0.27	4
Marquet, Mich.	0.05	4	0.09	4	0.27	4
Memphis, Tenn.	0.05	4	0.09	4	0.27	4

TABLE XII.—Maximum rainfall—Continued.

Stations.	Maximum rainfall in—					
	5 min.	Date.	10 min.	Date.	1 hour.	Date.
	Inch.		Inch.		Inch.	
Milwaukee, Wis.	0.06	29	0.10	29	0.23	16
Nantucket, Mass.	0.15	5	0.30	5	0.47	5
Nashville, Tenn.	0.40	18	0.62	18	1.55	18
New Orleans, La.	0.04	16, 29	0.08	16	0.25	29
New York, N. Y.	0.06	29	0.10	29	0.25	29
Norfolk, Va.	0.06	29	0.10	29	0.25	29
Omaha, Nebr.	0.06	29	0.10	29	0.25	29
Philadelphia, Pa.	0.06	29	0.10	29	0.25	29
Pittsburg, Pa.	0.06	29	0.10	29	0.25	29
Portland, Me.	0.04	24	0.07	24	0.16	24
Portland, Oreg.	0.04	7	0.06	7	0.23	7
Rochester, N. Y.	0.12	29	0.18	29	0.22	29
St. Louis, Mo.	0.10	27	0.15	27	0.37	27
St. Paul, Minn.	0.10	27	0.15	27	0.37	27
Salt Lake City, Utah	0.10	28	0.15	28	0.05	28
San Diego, Cal.	0.04	16	0.06	16	0.20	16
San Francisco, Cal.	0.19	10	0.28	10	0.59	10
Savannah, Ga.	0.03	30	0.08	30	0.18	30
Seattle, Wash.	0.07	23	0.10	23	0.40	23
Vicksburg, Miss.	0.24	19	0.40	19	0.43	19
Washington, D. C.	0.12	11	0.20	11	0.44	11
Wilmington, N. C.	0.12	11	0.20	11	0.44	11

*Record incomplete on account of snow and other causes.

TABLE XIII.—Excessive precipitation, by stations, for March, 1896.

Stations.	Monthly rainfall 10 inches, or more.	Rainfall 2.50 inches, or more, in 24 hours.		Rainfall of 1 inch, or more, in one hour.		
		Amt.	Day.	Amt.	Time.	Day.
<i>Alabama.</i>						
Brewton	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>		<i>Ins.</i>	<i>h. m.</i>	
Daphne	10.05	4.50	10			
Evergreen		7.80	10			
Mobile		2.89	10-11			
Mount Willing		5.54	10-11			
Newton		2.65	6			
		2.99	10-11			
<i>Arkansas.</i>						
Arkansas City		2.50	6			
Conway		3.85	30-31			
Corning		2.74	30			
Forrest		3.20	3-4			
Pocahontas		3.16	30-31			
Russellville		2.90	14			
Witts Springs		2.64	31			
<i>California.</i>						
Azusa		4.25	2			
Bear Valley	14.47	2.65	26			
Bowmans Dam	14.95					
Delta	11.81					
Descanso		6.58	3-4			
Drytown		2.70	3			
Dunsmuir	10.23					
Georgetown	11.28	4.15	26-27			
Glendora		3.30	2			
Iowa Hill	10.98	4.97	25-27			
LaPorte	16.30	2.76	26			
Malakoff Mine	10.20					
Mount Lowe		2.70	3			
Mutah Flat		4.25	2-3			
Nordhoff		2.68	3			
Pilot Creek	13.07	5.62	25-26			
Placerville	11.11					
Sneddens Ranch		4.00	2			
Summerville		2.92	26			
Tecarte Dam		2.63	3			
Towles	14.05					
<i>Florida.</i>						
Jacksonville				1.01	1 00	11
Milton	10.57	8.00	10			
Pensacola		5.08	10-11			
Tallahassee		3.24	10			
<i>Georgia.</i>						
Albany		3.00	10-11			
Blakely		3.75	10			
Fort Gaines		3.11	10-11			
Morgan		3.64	10			
Poulan		3.08	10-11			
Thomasville		3.33	10-11			
<i>Illinois.</i>						
Herrins Prairie				1.00	1 00	29
<i>Kentucky.</i>						
Alpha		2.85	31			
Franklin		3.62	30-31			
Greendale		3.22	11			
Marrowbone		2.83	30-31			
Pryorsburg		3.25	30			
Russellville		2.62	30-31			
<i>Louisiana.</i>						
Amite		4.80	10-11			
Hammond		3.85	10-11			
Melville		4.00	10	4.00	2 00	10
New Orleans				1.09	1 00	10
Do.				1.55	1 00	18
Port Eads				2.27	2 00	18
<i>Maine.</i>						
Cornish		3.59	*			
Farmington	10.83	3.50	*			
Lewistown	10.10	4.36	*			
North Bridgeton	10.70	4.32	1			
Portland		3.50	*			

TABLE XIII.—Excessive precipitation—Continued.

Stations.	Monthly rainfall 10 inches, or more.	Rainfall 2.50 inches, or more, in 24 hours.		Rainfall of 1 inch, or more, in one hour.		
		Amt.	Day.	Amt.	Time.	Day.
<i>Maryland.</i>						
Bachmans Valley.....	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>		<i>Ins.</i>	<i>A.m.</i>	
<i>Massachusetts.</i>		2.80	19			
Leeds.....	11.45	4.02	19-20			
Mount Nonotuck.....		2.65	19			
Springfield Armory.....		2.59	19-20			
Worcester.....		3.60	1-2			
<i>Minnesota.</i>						
Dawson.....		2.50	31			
New London.....		3.98	31			
<i>Mississippi.</i>						
Brookhaven.....		2.50	6			
Enterprise.....		2.60	10			
Magnolia.....		3.18	10			
Mosspoint.....		5.85	10-11			
Water Valley.....		2.55	6			
Woodville.....		4.75	10-11			
<i>Missouri.</i>						
New Madrid.....		4.47	30-31			
<i>Nebraska.</i>						
Cook.....		2.78	27			
<i>New Hampshire.</i>						
Berlin Mills.....		2.55	1			
Dublin.....		2.60	19-20			
Hanover.....		4.10	19-20			
North Conway.....	11.86	6.70	†			
<i>New Jersey.</i>						
Charlotteburg.....		3.00	18-19			
Chester.....		2.60	19			
Dover.....		2.73	19			
Franklin Furnace.....		2.65	19			
<i>New York.</i>						
Middletown.....		2.60	*			
Mohonk Lake.....	11.07	4.70	*			
Westpoint.....	12.02	3.80	*			
Do.....		3.70	19-20			
<i>Oregon.</i>						
Lorella.....		5.25	26-27			
Salmon.....	13.98					
<i>Pennsylvania.</i>						
Blooming Grove.....		3.37	19			
East Mauch Chunk.....		3.40	29			
Honesdale.....		2.50	19			
<i>South Carolina.</i>						
Charleston.....		2.80	10-11			
<i>South Dakota.</i>						
Alexandria.....		2.50	30-31			
Gary.....		2.68	30-31			
Ipswich.....		5.75	4-5			
<i>Tennessee.</i>						
Clarksville.....		2.81	30-31			
McMinnville.....	10.48					
Savannah.....		3.16	5-6			
Trenton.....		2.75	30-31			
Union City.....		3.18	30-31			
<i>Texas.</i>						
Angleton.....		2.85	15			
Brazoria.....		2.76	15			
Fredericksburg.....			1.04	1 00	31	
Galveston.....			1.00	1 00	15	
Houston.....		2.83	16			
Stafford.....		4.20	15			
Victoria.....		3.10	15			
<i>Virginia.</i>						
Bigstone Gap.....	12.73					
Grahams Forge.....		2.94	29			

* February 29—March 1. † February 29—March 2.

Chart I. Tracks of Centers of Low Areas. March, 1896.

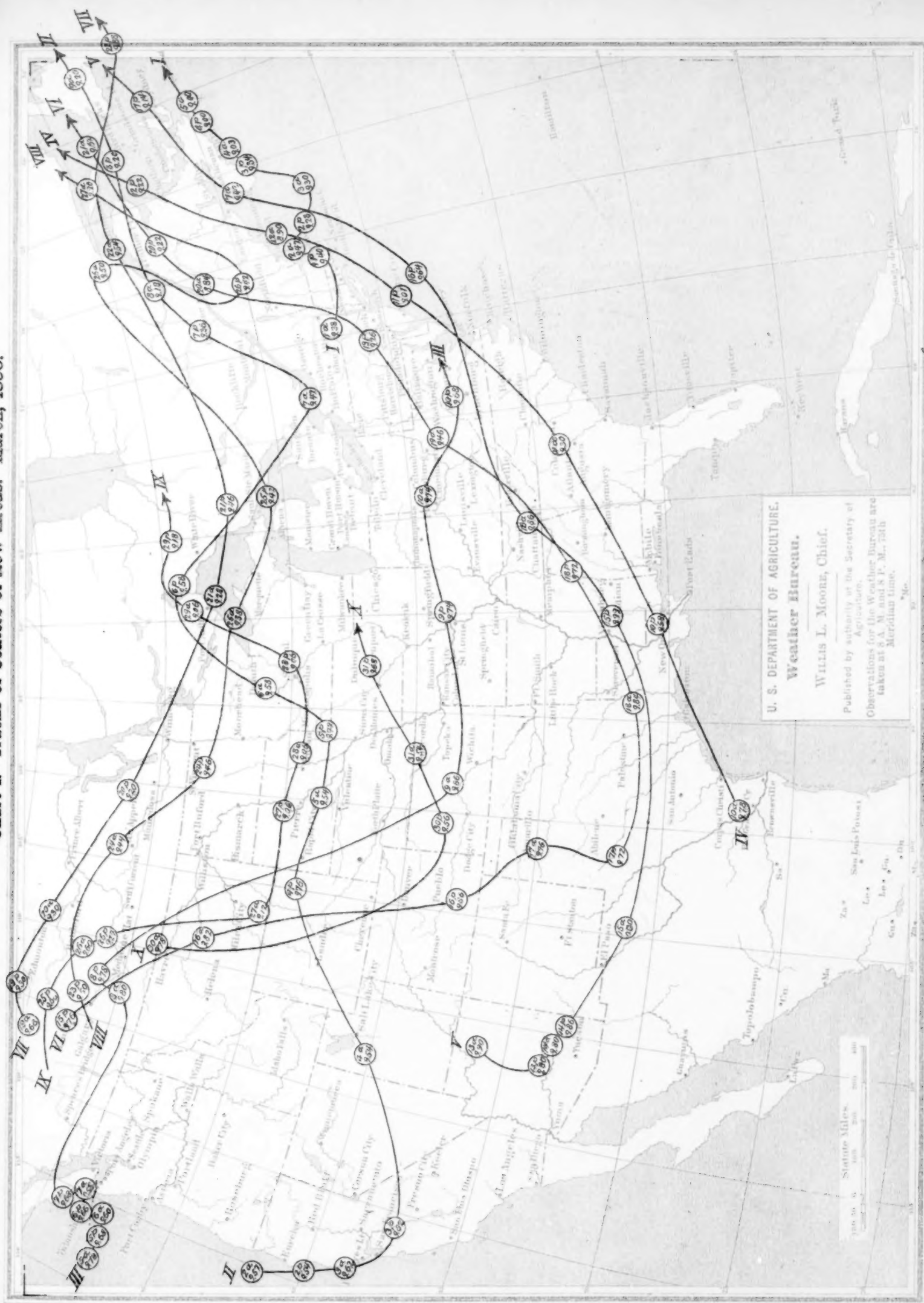


Chart II. Tracks of Centers of High Areas. March, 1893.

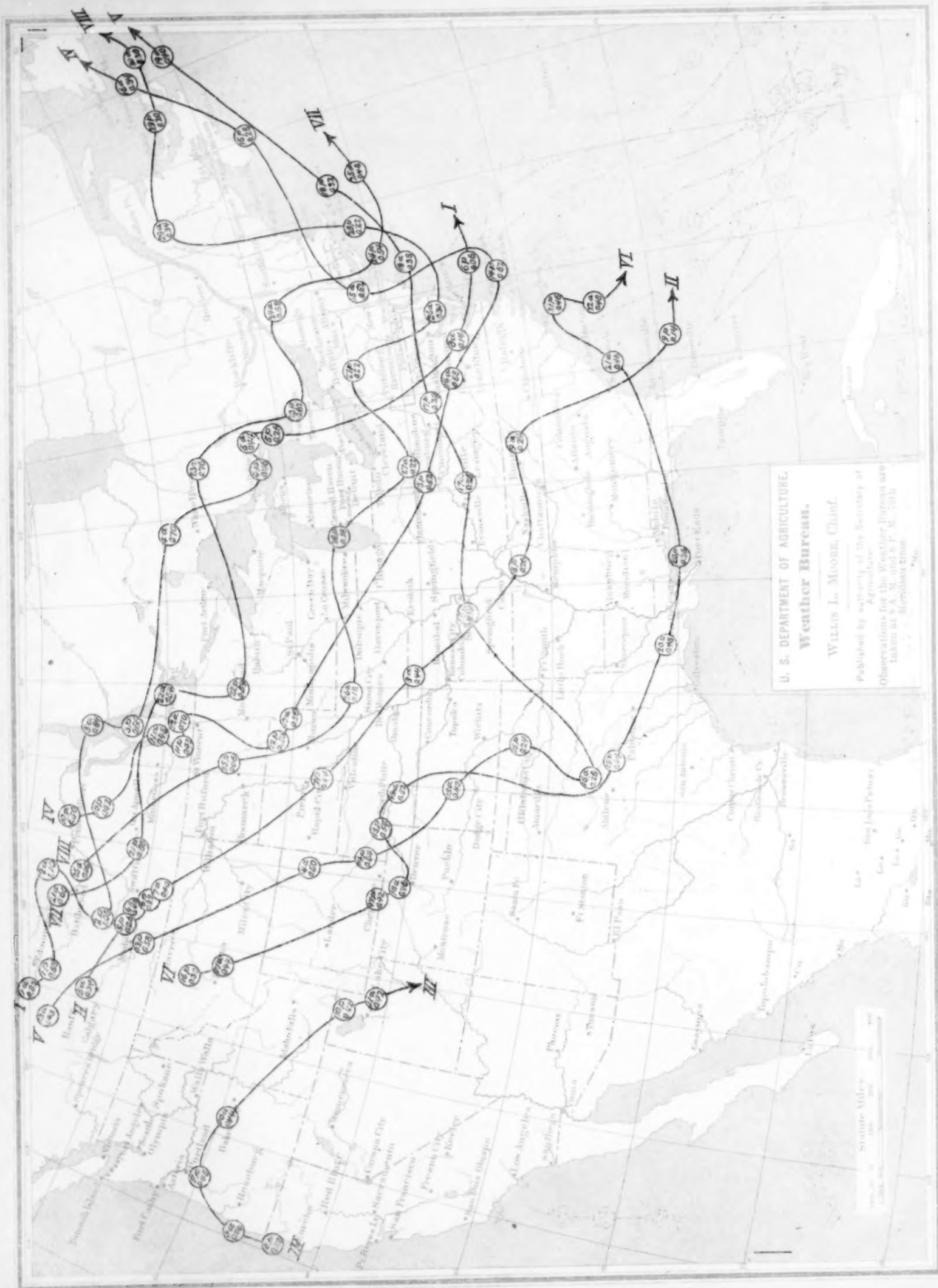


Chart III. Total Precipitation. March, 1896.

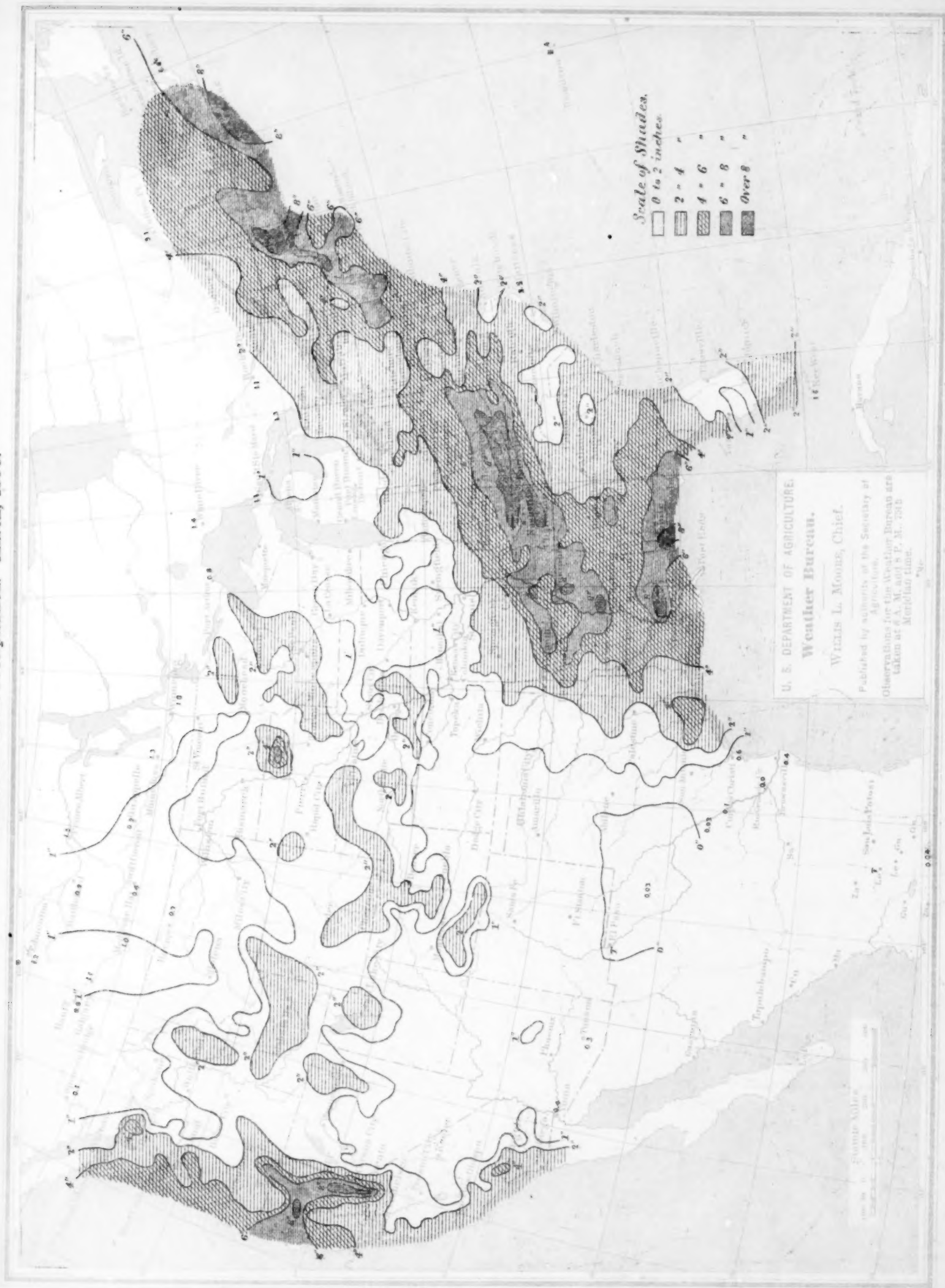


Chart IV. Isobars, Isotherms, and Resultant Winds. March, 1896.

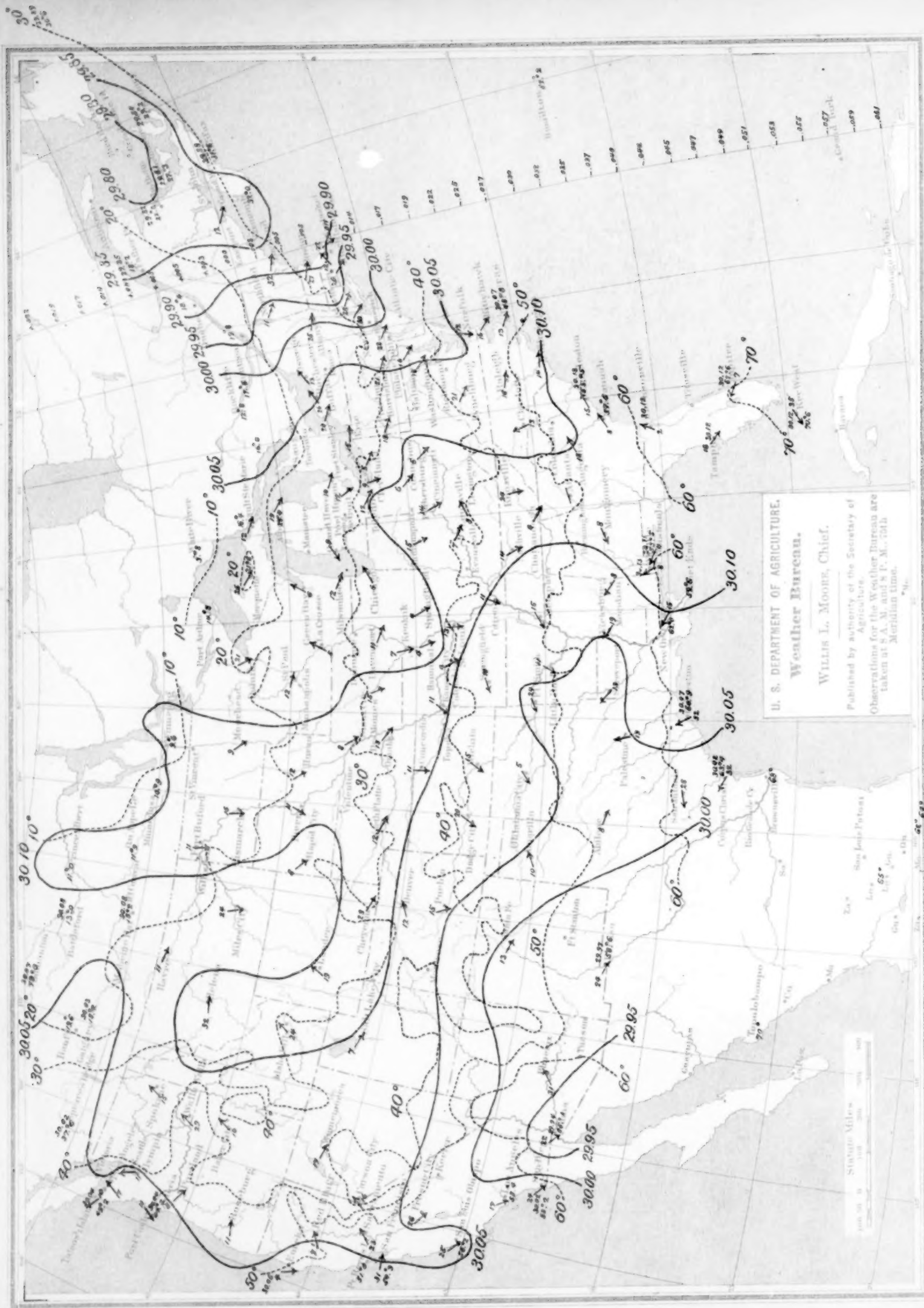
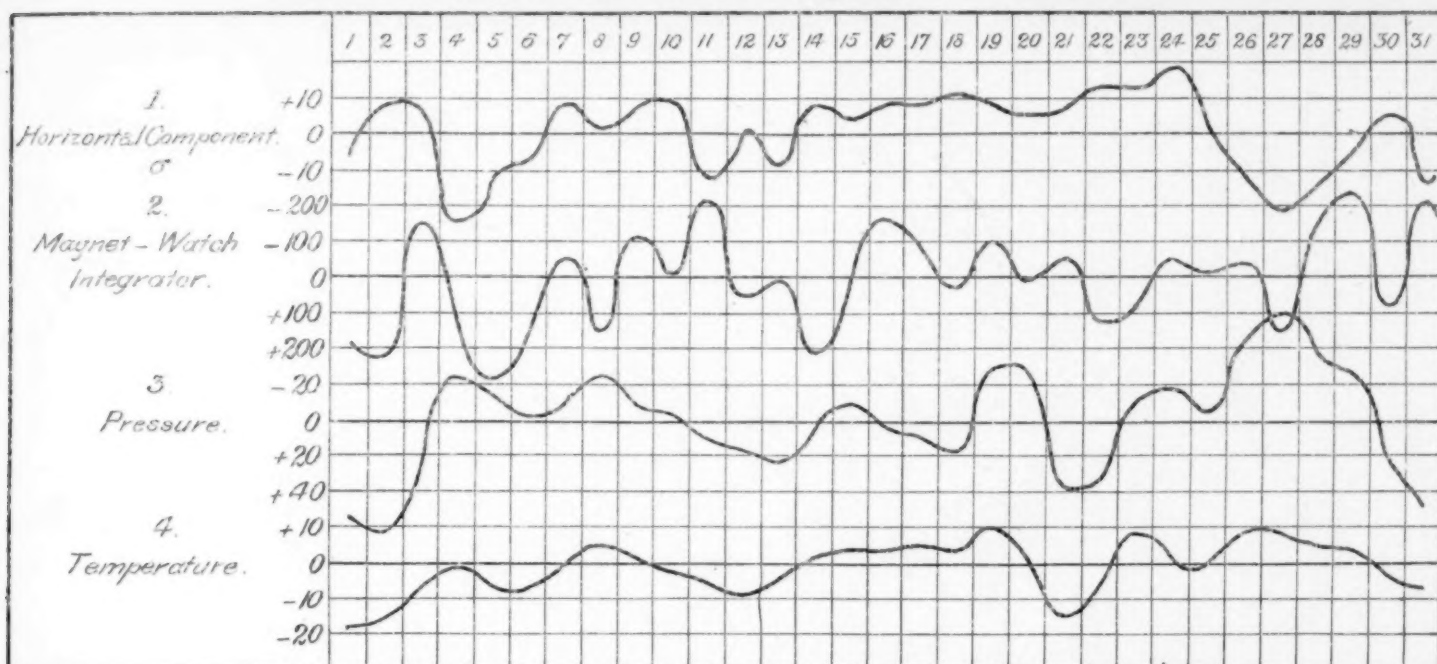


Chart V. Relative Variations of the Horizontal Magnetic Force, the Magnet-Watch Integrator, and the Northwest Pressures and Temperatures. March, 1896.



March 1896	Washington and Toronto. Deflecting Magnetic Forces.						Weather Bureau Magnet-Watch.		Northwest.			
									Pressure.		Temperature.	
	H	D	dx	dy	ϵ	β	Noon	Δt	P	ΔP	T	ΔT
1	53	9.8	-5	-1	-5	191	11.43.15	+189	30.72	+57	-3	-17
2	67	10.2	+9	+2	+9	13	47.6	+231	30.79	+62	-2	-15
3	64	10.1	+6	+1	+6	10	44.28	-158	30.45	+26	5	-7
4	40	13.3	-18	+17	-25	136	46.9	+101	29.99	-23	10	-1
5	48	10.2	-11	+2	-11	170	51.6	+297	30.10	-15	4	-6
6	59	8.7	0	-6	-6	270	54.12	+192	30.24	-3	2	-7
7	50	9.9	-9	0	+9	180	53.16	-56	30.21	-9	8	0
8	61	9.9	+1	0	+1	0	56.2	+166	30.10	-24	12	+5
9	63	9.6	+8	-2	+8	347	54.7	-115	30.22	-10	10	+2
10	70	10.1	+10	+1	+10	6	54.1	-6	30.25	-4	6	-3
11	59	7.8	-2	-11	-11	260	50.38	-203	30.34	+7	4	-6
12	62	9.9	+1	0	+1	0	51.29	+51	30.42	+18	3	-9
13	57	8.6	-4	-7	-8	240	51.30	+1	30.45	+23	9	-4
14	69	9.4	+7	-3	+8	337	55.0	+210	30.23	+4	15	+1
15	65	10.5	+3	+3	+4	45	55.1	+1	30.09	-8	20	+4
16	71	10.3	+9	+2	+9	12	52.14	-167	30.15	+1	20	+3
17	69	10.9	+6	+6	+9	45	50.41	-93	30.19	+7	23	+5
18	74	9.8	+11	0	+11	0	51.15	+34	30.27	+18	22	+3
19	72	10.1	+9	+2	+9	12	49.35	-100	29.79	-28	30	+10
20	66	10.8	+2	+5	+5	69	49.40	+5	29.77	-27	23	+1
21	73	9.7	+9	-1	+9	353	48.47	-53	30.39	+38	8	-15
22	78	9.8	+14	0	+14	0	50.46	+119	30.34	+35	18	-7
23	76	9.8	+12	0	+12	0	52.16	+90	29.82	-14	35	+9
24	83	9.8	+18	0	+18	0	51.28	-48	29.75	-19	28	+1
25	67	9.7	+2	-1	+2	335	51.42	-14	29.91	-4	27	0
26	56	8.7	-9	-6	-11	213	50.54	-48	29.51	-44	36	+8
27	51	6.7	-15	-16	-22	226	53.32	+158	29.36	-60	36	+8
28	52	9.5	-14	-2	-14	188	51.16	-136	29.56	-40	34	+5
29	65	8.8	-1	-5	-5	258	47.12	-244	29.71	-26	33	+4
30	70	10.7	+3	+5	+6	59	48.33	+76	30.16	+19	27	-3
31	60	12.1	-7	+12	-14	120	45.9	-214	30.44	+46	24	-6

Chart VI. Depth of Snowfall and Limits of Freezing Weather. March, 1896.



Chart VII. Depth of Snow Lying on Ground March 31, 1896.

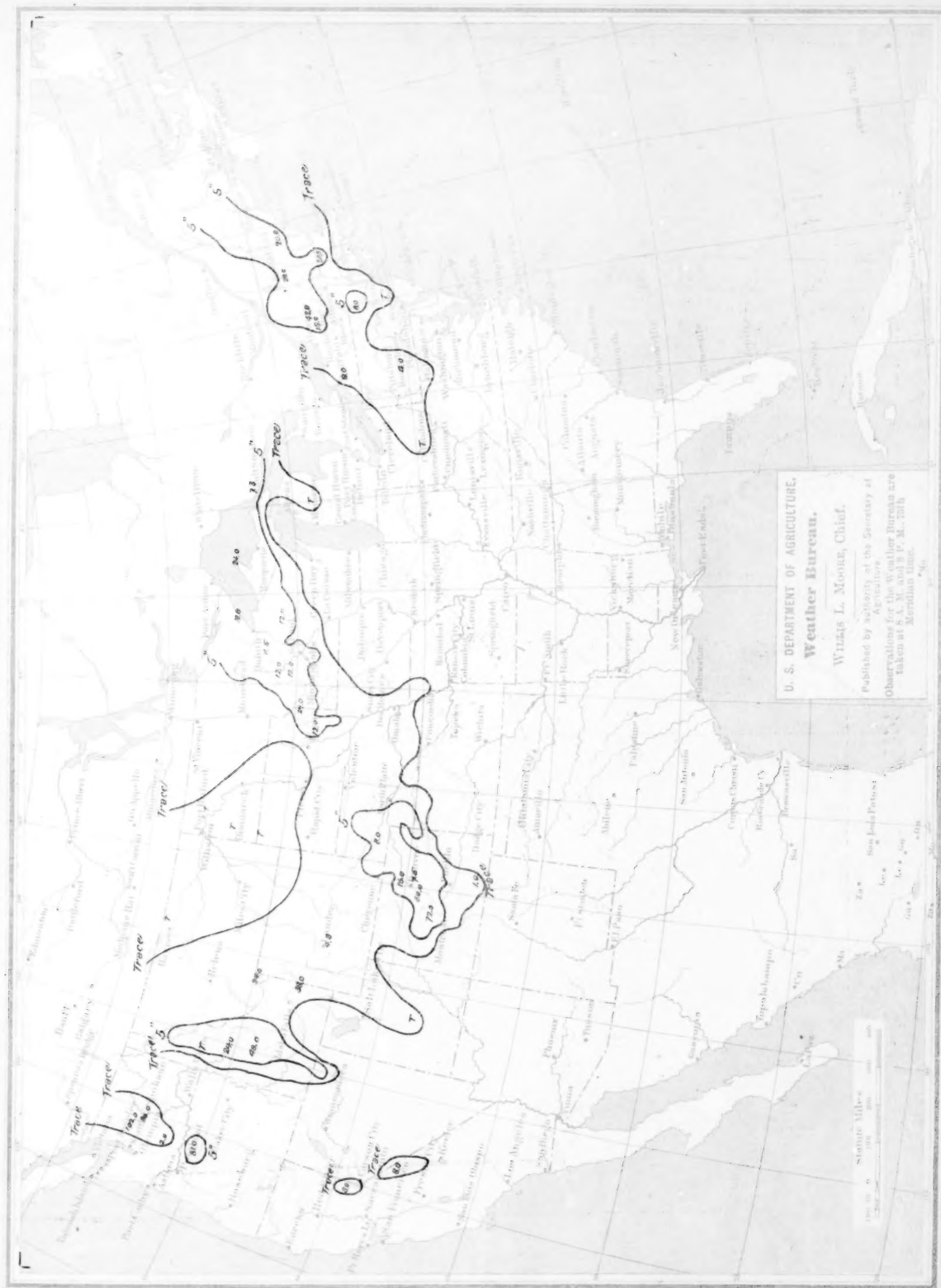
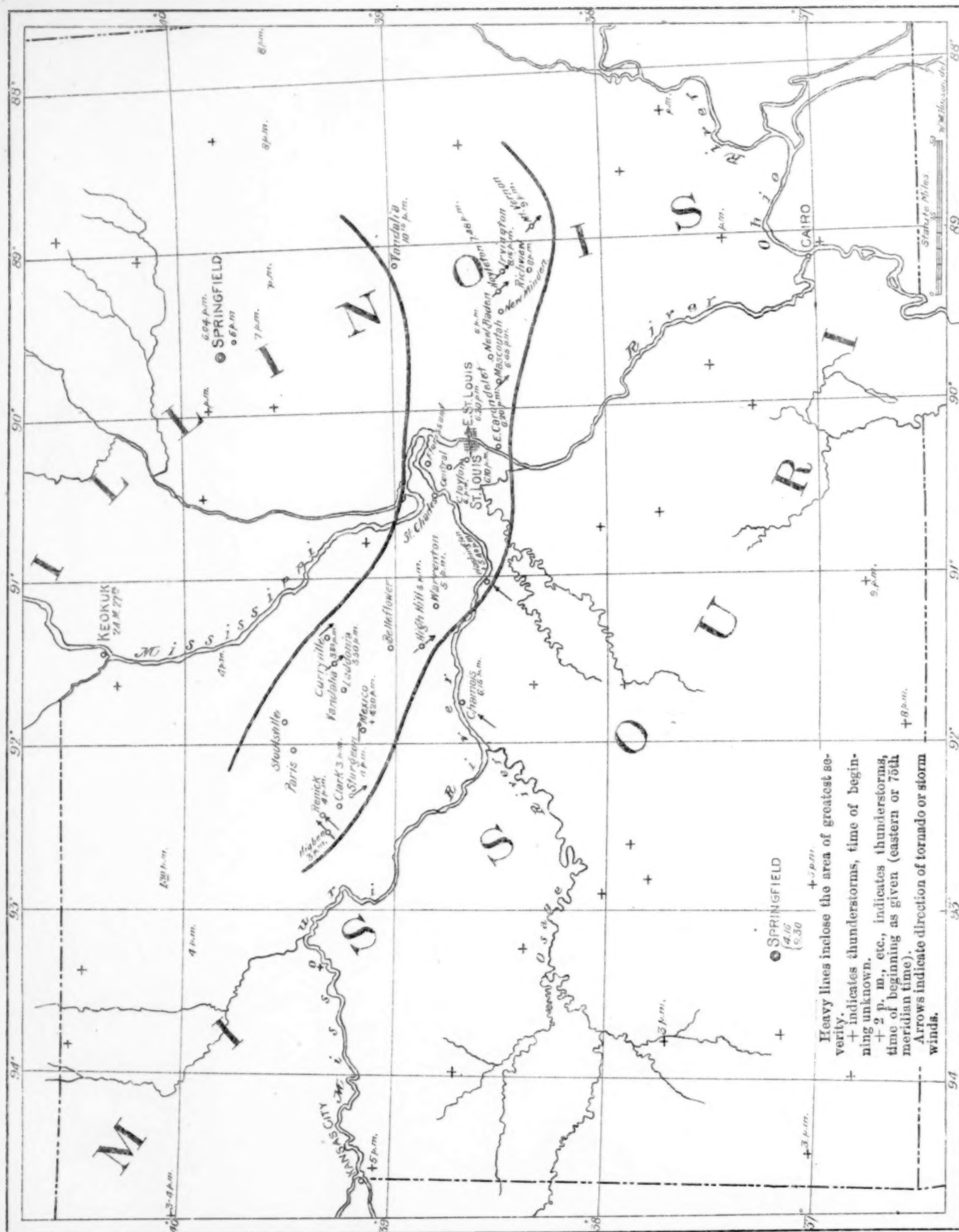


Chart VIII. Track of Tornadoes through Missouri and Illinois, May 27, 1896.



Heavy lines inclose the area of greatest severity.
 + indicates thunderstorms, time of beginning unknown.
 + 2 p. m., etc., indicates thunderstorms, time of beginning as given (eastern or 75th meridian time).
 Arrows indicate direction of tornado or storm winds.

Chart IX. Records of Automatic Instruments.

